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# EU Exports to the World: Effects on Employment and Income

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# EU Exports to the World: Effects on Employment and Income

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## INTRODUCTION

The European Commission identified trade policy as a core component of the European Union's 2020 Strategy. The fast changing global economy, characterised by the dynamic creation of business opportunities and increasingly complex production chains, means that it is now even more important to fully understand how trade flows affect employment and income. Gathering comprehensive, reliable and comparable information on this is crucial to support evidence-based policymaking.

Guided by that objective, the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC) and the Commission's Directorate General for Trade have collaborated to produce this report. It aims to be a valuable tool for trade policymakers.

The report features a series of indicators to illustrate in detail the relationship between trade, employment and income for the EU as a whole and for each EU Member State using the World Input-Output Database (WIOD) as the source for the data. All the indicators relate to the EU's exports to the rest of the world so as to reflect the scope of EU trade policymaking.

Most indicators cover the period 1995-2011 but due to data constraints some are only available up to 2009. The geographical breakdown of the data includes the 27 EU Member States (Croatia was not yet a Member State in the period covered by this analysis), Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, the United States of America, and an aggregate "Rest of the World" region.

## Abbreviations and glossary

### Country abbreviations

#### European Union Member States

EU	The European Union (27 Member States, excluding Croatia)
AT	Austria
BE	Belgium
BG	Bulgaria
CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czech Republic
DE	Germany
DK	Denmark
EE	Estonia
EL	Greece
ES	Spain
FI	Finland
FR	France
HU	Hungary
IE	Ireland
IT	Italy
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
LV	Latvia
MT	Malta
NL	Netherlands
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
RO	Romania
SE	Sweden
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
UK	United Kingdom

#### Trading Partners

AU	Australia
BR	Brazil
CA	Canada
CN	China
ID	Indonesia
IN	India
KR	South Korea
JP	Japan
MX	Mexico
RU	Russia
TR	Turkey
TW	Taiwan
US	United States of America
RW	Rest of the World

**Industry classification**

Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	P
Mining and Quarrying	P
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	M1
Textiles and Textile Products	M2
Leather, Leather and Footwear	M2
Wood and Products of Wood and Cork	M3
Pulp, Paper, Paper , Printing and Publishing	M3
Coke, Refined Petroleum and Nuclear Fuel	M4
Chemicals and Chemical Products	M5
Rubber and Plastics	M6
Other Non-Metallic Minerals	M6
Basic Metals and Fabricated Metal	M6
Machinery (not elsewhere classified)	M7
Electrical and Optical Equipment	M7
Transport Equipment	M7
Manufacturing (not elsewhere classified); Recycling	M7
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	M4
Construction	S2
Sale, Maintenance and Repair of Vehicles; Retail Sale of Fuel	S1
Wholesale Trade and Commission Trade, Except of Motor Vehicles	S1
Retail Trade, Except Motor Vehicles; Repair of Household Goods	S1
Hotels and Restaurants	S2
Inland Transport	S1
Water Transport	S1
Air Transport	S1
Other Supporting and Auxiliary Transport Activities; Travel Agencies	S1
Post and Telecommunications	S1
Financial Intermediation	S1
Real Estate Activities	S2
Renting of Machinery and Equipment and Other Business Activities	S1
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	S2
Education	S2
Health and Social Work	S2
Other Community, Social and Personal Services	S2
Private Households with Employed Persons	S2
Primary	P
Food, beverages, tobacco	M1
Textiles	M2
Wood, paper, printing	M3
Energy	M4
Chemicals	M5
Other non-metallic and basic metals	M6
Machinery and transport equipment	M7
Transport, trade and business services	S1
Other services	S2

**Sector classification**

Primary	P
Manufacturing	M
Services	S

**Unit of measurement**

bn	billion (10 <sup>9</sup> )	m	million (10 <sup>6</sup> )
EUR	euro	tr	trillion (10 <sup>12</sup> )

**Glossary**

**EU exports:** aggregate exports of goods and services of the 27 EU Member States to the rest of the world.

**Rest of the world:** non-EU countries.

**Employment:** number of people engaged in production activities, including employees and self-employed.

**Value Added (VA):** difference between the value of output and the value of intermediate consumption of inputs. It can refer to a given industry or to an economy as a whole. It also equals the sum of labour compensation and return on capital and when computed at national level is sometimes used as a proxy of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

**Domestic effect:** employment/value added in a given Member State that is supported/generated by its own exports to the rest of the world.

**Spillover:** employment/value added in a given Member State that is supported/generated by the exports of another Member State to the rest of the world.

**Foreign employment:** employment outside the EU that is supported by the exports of an EU Member State to the rest of the world. This captures the jobs in firms outside the EU that supply inputs for producing the goods and services that the EU exports to the rest of the world.

**Foreign value added:** value added generated outside the EU by the exports of a given EU Member State to the rest of the world. This captures the value added in firms outside the EU that supply inputs for producing the goods and services that the EU exports to the rest of the world.

**Return on capital:** value added minus labour compensation.

**Labour compensation:** total remuneration in cash or in kind payable by an employer to an employee in return for work done, including employers' social contributions (actual and imputed) and total remuneration of self-employed. This concept is equivalent to the sum of compensation of employees and total remuneration of self-employed.

**Highly-skilled labour:** workers with first and second stage tertiary education.

**Medium-skilled labour:** workers with (upper) secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education.

**Low-skilled labour:** workers with primary and lower secondary education or first and second stage basic education.

**Industry:** economic branch of activity gathering firms and/or production plants producing the same good or service as their main activity.

**Sector:** group of industries.

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## HOW TO READ THIS REPORT

This report is organised as follows:

Introduction

A. Indicators related to employment

B. Indicators related to value added

C. Indicators related to data on employment, value added and trade

D. Country factsheets

E. Data sources and methodology

F. Annex

Sections A and B show all the indicators that relate to the (EU and foreign) employment and value added supported/generated by EU exports to the rest of the world, including the relevant information for each Member State. We suggest using Figure 1 for an overview of all the inter-linkages across tables 1 to 31 featured in the two sections. For instance, in order to know how much employment in Spain is supported by EU exports, one should turn to Table A8. To relate this information to specific trading partners one should turn to Table A14.

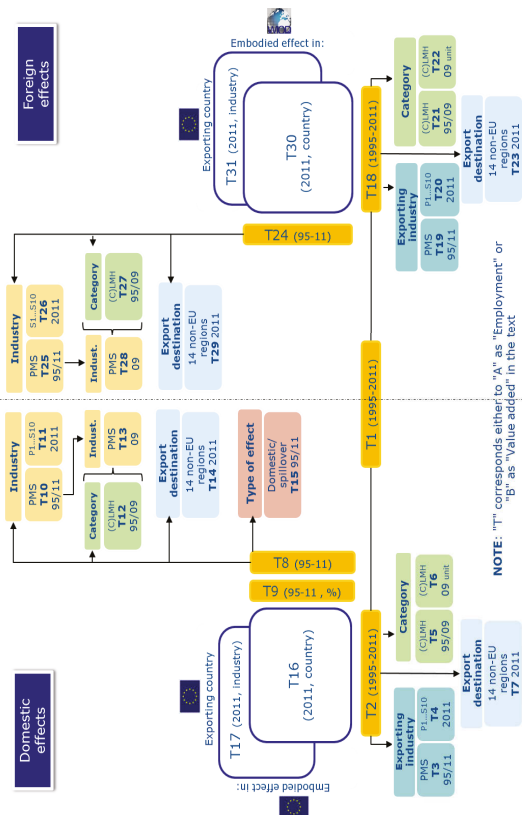
Section C provides general background information on employment, value added and trade that was used in the computation of the indicators featured in Section A and B. For trade, it provides data on EU exports, and EU exports by trading partner as well as exports of each Member State to the rest of the world. For completeness it also provides data for total exports by Member State (i.e. including intra-EU trade flows). Employment information is given by sector, industry and skill category and includes data on labour productivity. For value added, there is information by sector and industry. Value added at constant prices is also reported.

Section D contains factsheets for each Member State, drawing on the information from sections A, B and C.

Section E describes the data sources and the methodology used for the calculations.

Section F clarifies the concept of the so-called “double-counted” term of value added in gross exports. This section also offers a succinct comparison of the information on these topics that can be obtained with the OECD TiVA database (OECD, 2013). For this, we appreciate the support provided by Norihiko Yamano, Colin Webb and Nadim Ahmad from the OECD.

Figure 1







## A. Employment

**A.1. Total (EU and rest of world) employment supported by exports from each EU Member State to the rest of the world (1995-2011; 1,000 jobs)**

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AT	538	726	932	981	1,214	1,310	773	144%
BE	804	1,137	1,275	1,360	1,691	1,712	908	113%
BG	618	667	502	688	708	665	47	8%
CY	49	63	65	59	65	61	12	24%
CZ	534	559	739	868	1,123	1,166	632	119%
DE	5,120	7,311	9,532	10,114	11,557	12,237	7,117	139%
DK	857	962	1,093	1,310	1,310	1,300	443	52%
EE	83	64	116	111	117	116	33	40%
EL	184	426	440	534	532	500	316	172%
ES	971	1,552	1,896	1,937	2,242	2,467	1,496	154%
FI	508	643	752	819	941	893	385	76%
FR	3,011	3,647	3,929	3,940	4,450	4,468	1,457	48%
HU	520	704	868	780	1,025	1,039	519	100%
IE	363	817	1,118	1,186	1,531	1,513	1,150	317%
IT	3,206	3,734	4,167	4,046	4,759	4,993	1,787	56%
LT	255	219	281	319	309	302	47	19%
LU	60	104	402	480	559	590	530	884%
LV	165	155	178	187	175	154	-11	-7%
MT	23	57	42	51	59	59	36	153%
NL	2,831	3,525	3,205	2,989	3,491	3,261	430	15%
PL	835	759	1,308	1,558	1,903	2,091	1,256	150%
PT	310	438	444	451	510	481	171	55%
RO	842	993	961	988	1,267	1,372	529	63%
SE	994	1,343	1,569	1,579	1,736	1,757	763	77%
SI	153	152	215	219	213	203	50	33%
SK	160	209	289	349	347	352	192	120%
UK	3,868	4,442	4,477	4,465	5,109	5,258	1,390	36%
EU-27	27,860	35,409	40,797	42,367	48,944	50,319	22,459	81%

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU supported 12.2 million jobs worldwide.

Total (EU and rest of world) employment supported by exports from each EU Member State to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



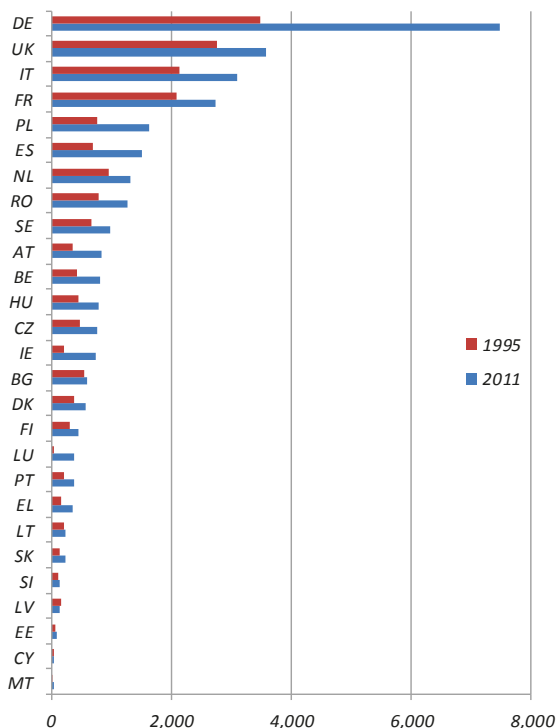
Between 1995 and 2011, total employment supported by EU exports increased by 22.5m jobs (+81%), reaching 50.3m jobs. In 2011, 62% of these jobs were in the EU (67% in 1995). The rest was in the trading partners that supplied inputs to produce EU exports to the rest of the world. The growth in total employment supported by EU exports was led by the exports of Germany (+7.1m jobs), Italy (+1.8m jobs), Spain (+1.5m jobs), France (+1.5m jobs) and the United Kingdom (+1.4m jobs). In 2011, 24% of employment supported by EU exports was driven by sales from Germany to the rest of the world (12.2m jobs) while 10% was due to exports from the UK and Italy beyond the EU (5.3m jobs and 5m jobs respectively).

## A.2. EU employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world (1995-2011; 1,000 jobs)

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AT	359	473	600	644	763	832	473	131%
BE	417	579	595	668	807	812	396	95%
BG	541	561	451	582	617	586	45	8%
CY	34	40	50	43	49	46	12	35%
CZ	469	472	531	581	712	763	294	63%
DE	3,477	4,755	5,741	6,400	6,999	7,478	4,001	115%
DK	389	488	498	583	577	578	189	49%
EE	71	41	72	79	82	83	13	18%
EL	151	266	272	361	376	366	215	142%
ES	683	1,024	1,171	1,239	1,411	1,508	825	121%
FI	304	338	365	413	456	455	151	50%
FR	2,079	2,391	2,324	2,445	2,717	2,736	656	32%
HU	457	556	605	600	767	793	336	74%
IE	200	422	517	583	725	732	531	265%
IT	2,141	2,364	2,501	2,619	2,881	3,099	958	45%
LT	222	183	206	247	245	245	23	11%
LU	44	75	232	322	355	373	329	753%
LV	151	138	150	162	152	132	-19	-13%
MT	16	29	26	32	39	40	24	148%
NL	954	1,136	1,022	1,110	1,264	1,306	352	37%
PL	767	659	1,054	1,263	1,488	1,622	855	112%
PT	220	317	314	335	382	369	149	68%
RO	794	926	844	900	1,173	1,279	485	61%
SE	673	824	867	941	941	969	296	44%
SI	120	113	148	147	142	138	18	15%
SK	137	156	210	230	228	239	102	74%
UK	2,749	3,019	2,785	3,030	3,412	3,583	834	30%
EU-27	18,620	22,345	24,151	26,560	29,760	31,163	12,542	67%

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU supported around 7.5 million jobs across the EU

## EU employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, 1995 and 2011 (1,000 jobs)



Between 1995 and 2011 EU employment supported by EU exports increased by 12.5m jobs (+67%) to reach a total of 31.1m jobs. This growth was driven by the contribution given by the exports to the rest of the world from Germany (+4m jobs), Italy (+0.96m jobs), Poland (+0.86m jobs), the United Kingdom (+0.83m jobs) and Spain (+0.83m jobs). In 2011, exports from Germany outside the EU supported 7.5m jobs across the EU (this represented 24% of total EU employment supported by EU exports). The UK's exports beyond the EU supported 3.6m jobs (11%) across the EU, while Italy's and France's exports to the rest of the world supported 3.1m jobs and 2.7m jobs across the EU respectively.

### A.3. EU employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting sector (1995, 2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	1995				2011			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AT	2%	60%	38%	359	2%	54%	45%	832
BE	2%	65%	33%	417	2%	47%	51%	812
BG	13%	48%	39%	541	15%	38%	47%	586
CY	7%	27%	67%	34	8%	15%	77%	46
CZ	4%	52%	44%	469	1%	65%	34%	763
DE	2%	89%	10%	3,477	1%	77%	22%	7,478
DK	4%	70%	27%	389	3%	44%	52%	578
EE	9%	71%	20%	71	3%	51%	46%	83
EL	16%	18%	66%	151	9%	18%	73%	366
ES	5%	79%	16%	683	4%	66%	30%	1,508
FI	3%	76%	21%	304	2%	70%	27%	455
FR	3%	72%	24%	2,079	4%	74%	23%	2,736
HU	9%	32%	58%	457	6%	41%	54%	793
IE	4%	78%	18%	200	0%	42%	58%	732
IT	2%	80%	18%	2,141	2%	78%	21%	3,099
LT	11%	39%	49%	222	5%	28%	66%	245
LU	0%	16%	84%	44	0%	3%	97%	373
LV	10%	35%	56%	151	3%	31%	65%	132
MT	0%	60%	39%	16	1%	37%	63%	40
NL	6%	48%	46%	954	3%	37%	60%	1,306
PL	12%	63%	24%	767	4%	61%	35%	1,622
PT	5%	66%	29%	220	4%	56%	40%	369
RO	10%	54%	36%	794	9%	33%	58%	1,279
SE	1%	74%	25%	673	0%	57%	43%	969
SI	5%	72%	24%	120	3%	65%	32%	138
SK	4%	53%	43%	137	1%	65%	34%	239
UK	4%	69%	27%	2,749	2%	53%	44%	3,583
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>18,620</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>31,163</b>

P: primary

M: manufacturing

S: services

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU supported around 7.5 million jobs across the EU, of which 77% were driven by the exports of the German manufacturing sector.

## EU employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting sector, 1995 and 2011 (%)



In 2011, the manufacturing sector was responsible for 61% of EU employment supported by exports to the rest of the world (down from 70% in 1995). The services and primary sectors accounted for 36% and 3% of employment supported by EU exports respectively (compared to 26% and 4% in 1995). In 2011, in 14 Member States the manufacturing sector was responsible for the majority of employment supported by exports beyond the EU: Italy, Germany, France, Finland, Spain, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Poland, Sweden, Portugal, Austria, the United Kingdom and Estonia. In the rest of the EU, exports of services contributed the most.

#### A.4. EU employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting industry (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AT	1.6%	4.8%	0.9%	5.8%	1.2%	2.9%	11.2%	26.9%	38.1%	6.5%	832
BE	2.1%	6.8%	1.6%	1.8%	4.2%	9.4%	10.7%	12.7%	42.5%	8.1%	812
BG	15.4%	6.6%	7.3%	2.2%	2.7%	2.5%	7.9%	8.5%	40.5%	6.5%	586
CY	7.9%	6.9%	2.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.9%	3.4%	1.3%	73.2%	3.5%	46
CZ	0.7%	2.2%	3.6%	3.0%	0.4%	3.1%	11.9%	41.2%	23.7%	10.2%	763
DE	0.9%	3.2%	1.5%	3.6%	1.5%	8.4%	12.2%	46.7%	19.8%	2.1%	7,478
DK	3.5%	11.3%	0.3%	1.3%	0.8%	7.2%	4.7%	18.6%	50.6%	1.7%	578
EE	3.3%	5.8%	5.8%	11.8%	2.0%	4.6%	7.2%	13.5%	37.7%	8.1%	83
EL	9.3%	2.6%	3.0%	0.6%	0.8%	1.6%	5.8%	3.6%	68.1%	4.8%	366
ES	3.9%	8.4%	8.0%	2.6%	2.2%	8.8%	11.6%	24.4%	28.1%	1.9%	1,508
FI	2.4%	2.3%	1.9%	13.4%	0.7%	5.5%	10.8%	36.0%	26.1%	1.0%	455
FR	3.9%	8.9%	3.6%	2.1%	1.5%	11.2%	7.2%	39.0%	21.4%	1.2%	2,736
HU	5.6%	5.1%	3.0%	1.6%	0.9%	3.7%	5.3%	21.0%	45.8%	8.0%	793
IE	0.3%	6.5%	0.0%	4.9%	0.5%	15.5%	1.0%	13.4%	50.9%	7.0%	732
IT	1.6%	5.8%	14.2%	1.7%	0.5%	6.9%	12.8%	35.9%	19.5%	1.1%	3,099
LT	5.1%	6.1%	7.3%	2.9%	1.7%	1.0%	2.2%	7.3%	61.6%	4.8%	245
LU	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	1.0%	0.8%	97.1%	0.1%	373
LV	3.4%	6.1%	4.2%	5.0%	0.4%	3.4%	4.7%	7.5%	59.7%	5.7%	132
MT	0.6%	5.2%	0.6%	2.5%	0.0%	1.8%	1.2%	25.2%	43.7%	19.2%	40
NL	3.0%	11.4%	0.3%	1.7%	2.0%	4.9%	2.8%	13.8%	52.5%	7.7%	1,306
PL	4.1%	10.2%	8.7%	4.0%	0.9%	3.3%	12.5%	21.7%	23.8%	10.7%	1,622
PT	3.6%	8.7%	16.1%	7.7%	1.0%	2.5%	7.5%	13.0%	34.0%	6.0%	369
RO	9.3%	0.9%	9.9%	3.8%	1.4%	2.1%	5.0%	10.1%	53.5%	4.1%	1,279
SE	0.3%	2.3%	0.2%	6.0%	0.4%	4.3%	9.1%	34.8%	40.1%	2.5%	969
SI	2.9%	5.8%	5.7%	8.6%	0.3%	8.6%	14.0%	22.0%	27.8%	4.5%	138
SK	1.1%	2.1%	8.2%	4.0%	0.4%	1.7%	10.4%	38.1%	26.9%	7.0%	239
UK	2.3%	4.5%	1.2%	2.4%	1.1%	6.3%	7.0%	30.9%	34.5%	9.8%	3,583
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>30.8%</b>	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>31,163</b>

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco

M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing

M4: energy; M5: chemicals

M6: other non-metallic and basic metals

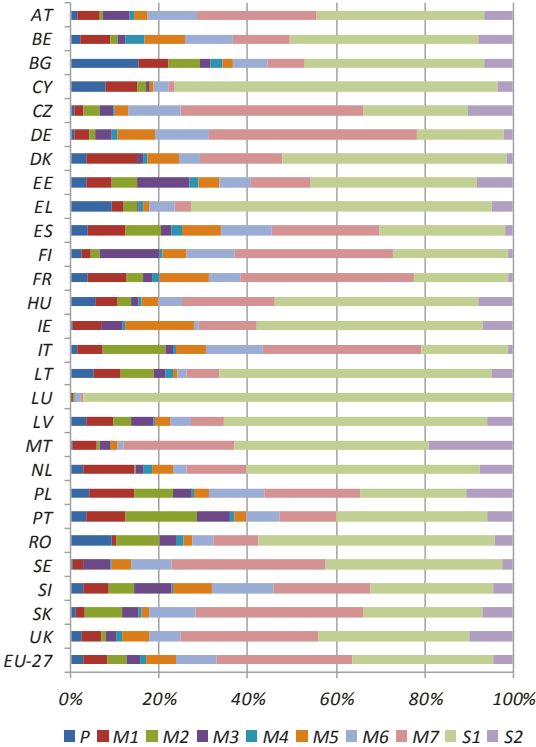
M7: machinery and transport equipment

S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services

*In 2011, Bulgaria's exports beyond the EU supported around 586,000 jobs across the EU, of which 7.9% were driven by exports of the other non-metallic and basic metals industries.*



# EU employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting industry, 2011 (%)



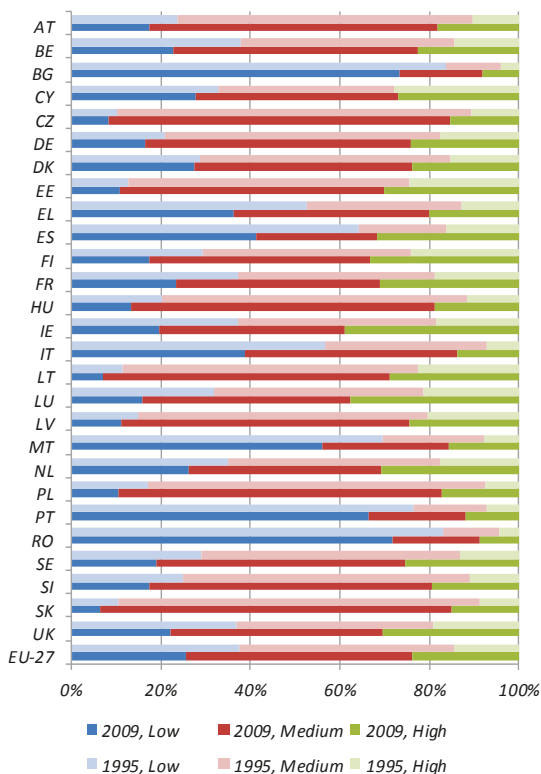
In 2011, 31.6% of EU employment supported by EU exports was driven by the sales of the transport, trade and business services industries to the rest of the world. EU exports of the machinery and transport equipment industries accounted for 30.8% of the total while non-metallic and basic metals made up 9.3%.

### A.5. EU employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by skill category (1995, 2009; % and 1,000 jobs)

	1995				2009			
	Low	Medium	High	Total	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	24%	66%	10%	359	18%	64%	18%	644
BE	38%	48%	14%	417	23%	55%	23%	668
BG	84%	12%	4%	541	73%	19%	8%	582
CY	33%	39%	28%	34	28%	45%	27%	43
CZ	10%	79%	11%	469	8%	76%	15%	581
DE	21%	62%	17%	3,477	16%	59%	24%	6,400
DK	29%	56%	15%	389	27%	49%	24%	583
EE	13%	63%	24%	71	11%	59%	30%	79
EL	53%	35%	13%	151	36%	44%	20%	361
ES	64%	19%	16%	683	41%	27%	32%	1,239
FI	29%	46%	24%	304	18%	49%	33%	413
FR	37%	44%	19%	2,079	23%	46%	31%	2,445
HU	20%	68%	11%	457	13%	68%	19%	600
IE	37%	44%	19%	200	20%	42%	39%	583
IT	57%	36%	7%	2,141	39%	48%	14%	2,619
LT	11%	66%	22%	222	7%	64%	29%	247
LU	32%	47%	21%	44	16%	47%	38%	322
LV	15%	65%	20%	151	11%	65%	24%	162
MT	70%	23%	8%	16	56%	28%	16%	32
NL	35%	47%	18%	954	26%	43%	31%	1,110
PL	17%	75%	7%	767	10%	72%	17%	1,263
PT	77%	16%	7%	220	67%	22%	12%	335
RO	83%	13%	4%	794	72%	20%	9%	900
SE	29%	58%	13%	673	19%	56%	25%	941
SI	25%	64%	11%	120	17%	63%	19%	147
SK	11%	81%	9%	137	6%	78%	15%	230
UK	37%	44%	19%	2,749	22%	47%	30%	3,030
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>18,620</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>26,560</b>

In 2009, Germany's exports beyond the EU supported 6.4 million jobs across the EU, of which 24% were highly skilled.

## EU employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by skill category, 1995 and 2009 (%)



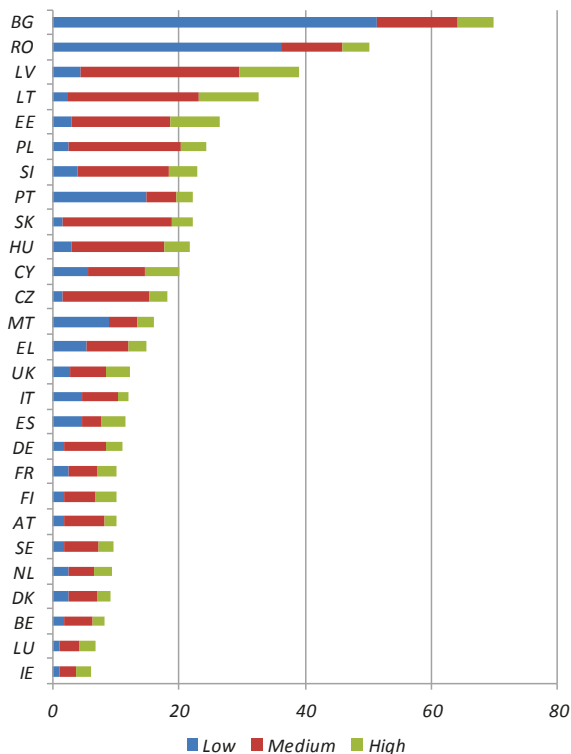
In 2009, medium-skilled jobs made up 51% of EU employment supported by EU exports (up from 48% in 1995). The high-skilled jobs represented 24% (14% in 1995) of the total and low-skilled jobs 25% (down from 38% in 1995). Low-skilled employment was dominant in Bulgaria (73% of EU employment supported by Bulgaria's exports beyond the EU was low-skilled), Romania (72%), Portugal (67%), Malta (56%) and Spain (41%). In the other Member States, medium-skilled jobs were the main category of employment supported by their exports to the rest of the world.

**A.6. EU employment supported per unit of exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by skill category (2009; jobs/million EUR)**

	2009			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	1.8	6.4	1.8	10.0
BE	1.9	4.5	1.9	8.2
BG	51.2	12.9	5.6	69.8
CY	5.5	9.1	5.4	20.1
CZ	1.5	13.9	2.8	18.1
DE	1.8	6.5	2.7	11.0
DK	2.5	4.5	2.2	9.2
EE	2.9	15.6	7.9	26.4
EL	5.4	6.5	3.0	14.9
ES	4.7	3.1	3.6	11.4
FI	1.8	4.9	3.3	10.0
FR	2.4	4.6	3.1	10.1
HU	2.9	14.7	4.1	21.7
IE	1.2	2.5	2.3	6.0
IT	4.6	5.7	1.6	11.9
LT	2.3	20.9	9.4	32.6
LU	1.1	3.2	2.6	6.8
LV	4.3	25.2	9.6	39.0
MT	9.0	4.5	2.5	16.0
NL	2.5	4.0	2.9	9.4
PL	2.5	17.6	4.2	24.4
PT	14.7	4.8	2.6	22.1
RO	36.1	9.8	4.3	50.1
SE	1.8	5.3	2.4	9.6
SI	4.0	14.4	4.4	22.8
SK	1.4	17.3	3.3	22.1
UK	2.7	5.8	3.7	12.1
EU-27	3.0	6.1	2.8	11.9

In 2009, each 1 million EUR worth of exports beyond the EU from Latvia supported the employment of 9.6 highly skilled workers across the EU.

EU employment supported per unit of exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by skill category, 2009 (jobs/million EUR exports)



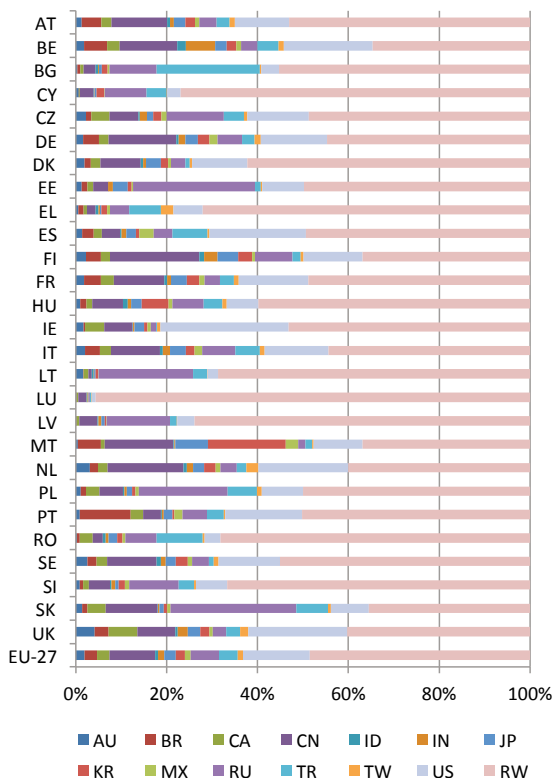
In 2009, 11.9 jobs across the EU were supported per million EUR worth of EU exports, of which 6.1 were medium-skilled, 3 were low-skilled and 2.8 were high-skilled. One million EUR worth of exports beyond the EU from Bulgaria, Romania, Latvia and Lithuania supported more than 30 jobs across the EU. In contrast, one million EUR worth of exports beyond the EU from Ireland, Luxembourg, Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden supported less than 10 EU jobs.

## A.7. EU employment supported by exports of each Member State, by trading partner (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Exports to															
	AU	BR	CA	CN	ID	IN	JP	KR	MX	RU	TR	TW	US	RW	Total	
AT	1%	4%	2%	12%	1%	1%	3%	2%	1%	4%	3%	1%	12%	53%	832	
BE	2%	5%	3%	13%	2%	6%	3%	2%	1%	4%	5%	1%	20%	35%	812	
BG	0%	1%	1%	3%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	10%	23%	0%	4%	55%	586	
CY	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	9%	4%	0%	3%	77%	46	
CZ	2%	1%	4%	6%	0%	2%	1%	2%	1%	13%	4%	1%	14%	49%	763	
DE	2%	3%	2%	15%	1%	2%	3%	3%	2%	5%	3%	1%	15%	45%	7,478	
DK	2%	1%	2%	9%	1%	1%	3%	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	12%	62%	578	
EE	1%	1%	1%	3%	0%	1%	3%	1%	0%	27%	1%	0%	9%	50%	83	
EL	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	4%	7%	3%	7%	72%	366	
ES	1%	3%	2%	4%	0%	1%	2%	1%	3%	4%	8%	0%	21%	49%	1,508	
FI	2%	3%	2%	20%	1%	3%	4%	3%	1%	8%	2%	1%	13%	37%	455	
FR	2%	4%	3%	11%	1%	1%	4%	3%	1%	3%	3%	1%	15%	49%	2,736	
HU	1%	1%	1%	7%	1%	1%	2%	6%	1%	7%	4%	1%	7%	60%	793	
IE	2%	0%	4%	6%	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	28%	53%	732	
IT	2%	3%	2%	11%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	7%	5%	1%	14%	44%	3,099	
LT	2%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	21%	3%	0%	2%	69%	245	
LU	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	96%	373	
LV	0%	0%	1%	4%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	14%	2%	0%	4%	74%	132	
MT	0%	5%	1%	15%	0%	0%	7%	17%	3%	2%	2%	0%	11%	37%	40	
NL	3%	2%	2%	17%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%	4%	2%	3%	20%	40%	1,306	
PL	1%	1%	3%	5%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	20%	6%	1%	9%	50%	1,622	
PT	1%	11%	3%	4%	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	5%	4%	0%	17%	50%	369	
RO	0%	1%	3%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	7%	10%	0%	3%	68%	1,279	
SE	3%	2%	2%	11%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%	4%	1%	1%	14%	55%	969	
SI	1%	1%	1%	5%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	11%	3%	0%	7%	67%	138	
SK	1%	1%	4%	11%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	28%	7%	1%	8%	35%	239	
UK	4%	3%	6%	8%	1%	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%	22%	40%	3,583	
EU-27	2%	3%	3%	10%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	6%	4%	1%	15%	49%	31,163	

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU supported around 7.5 million jobs across the EU, of which 15% were driven by exports to China.

## EU employment supported by exports of each Member State by trading partner, 2011 (%)



In 2011, 35% of EU employment supported by exports beyond the EU was driven by sales to the US (15%), China (10%), Russia (6%) and Turkey (4%). In Ireland, the United Kingdom, Spain, the Netherlands and Belgium more than 20% of employment supported by their exports was due to sales to the US.

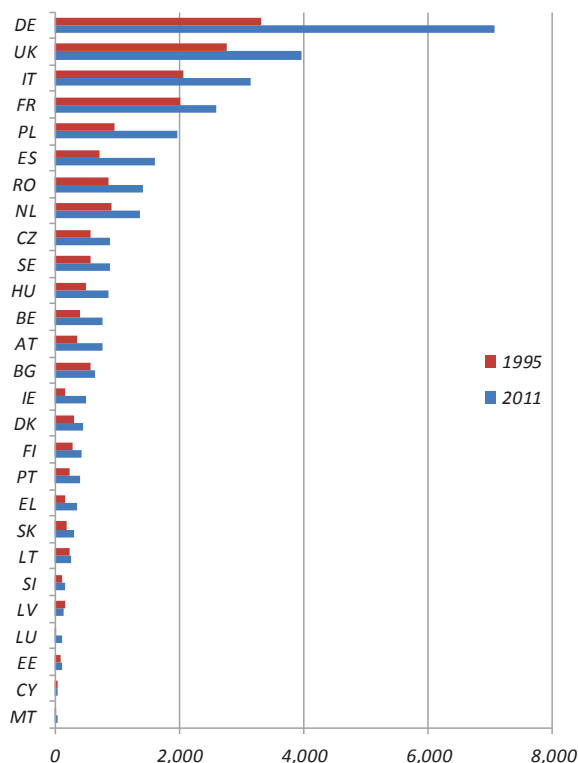
## A.8. Employment by Member State supported by EU exports (1995-2011; 1,000 jobs)

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AT	345	456	551	602	714	761	416	121%
BE	404	547	566	638	766	767	363	90%
BG	564	589	500	648	674	643	79	14%
CY	32	37	50	41	45	44	12	39%
CZ	578	607	667	693	824	886	307	53%
DE	3,325	4,531	5,417	6,136	6,714	7,060	3,735	112%
DK	318	375	380	442	441	445	127	40%
EE	97	74	91	99	98	102	5	5%
EL	154	250	254	335	352	347	193	126%
ES	707	1,081	1,258	1,306	1,495	1,597	890	126%
FI	279	324	340	386	434	427	149	53%
FR	2,003	2,304	2,251	2,283	2,539	2,583	579	29%
HU	495	604	656	667	821	852	357	72%
IE	172	302	339	382	498	494	322	187%
IT	2,070	2,327	2,498	2,637	2,900	3,134	1,064	51%
LT	241	195	217	259	254	254	13	5%
LU	29	39	77	100	112	115	86	296%
LV	165	150	161	171	162	140	-25	-15%
MT	15	23	24	31	36	37	22	147%
NL	904	1,138	1,078	1,155	1,319	1,375	471	52%
PL	956	918	1,337	1,601	1,826	1,970	1,014	106%
PT	242	348	347	372	421	413	170	70%
RO	866	1,033	952	1,024	1,288	1,415	549	63%
SE	582	715	758	834	852	872	290	50%
SI	124	120	150	154	155	151	28	22%
SK	185	210	265	287	291	309	125	68%
UK	2,768	3,047	2,970	3,279	3,728	3,970	1,202	43%
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>18,620</b>	<b>22,345</b>	<b>24,151</b>	<b>26,560</b>	<b>29,760</b>	<b>31,163</b>	<b>12,542</b>	<b>67%</b>

In 2011, the exports of the EU as whole to the rest of the world supported around 2.6 million jobs in France.



## Employment by Member State supported by EU exports, 1995 and 2011 (1,000 jobs)



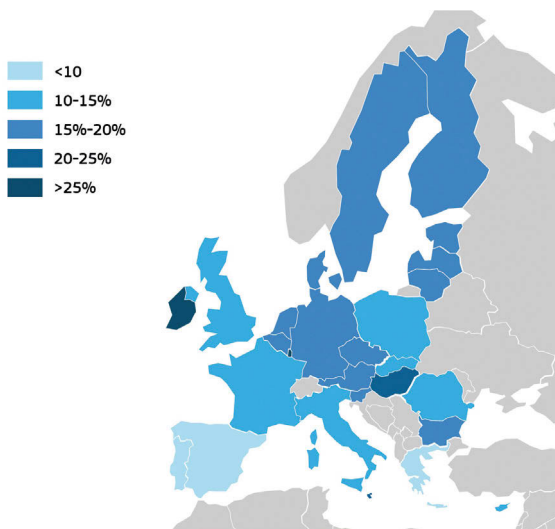
Between 1995 and 2011, EU employment supported by EU exports to the rest of the world increased 12.5m jobs (67%), to reach a total of 31.1m jobs. Most of the increase was in Germany (+3.7m jobs), the United Kingdom (+1.2m jobs), Italy (+1.1m jobs) and Poland (+1m jobs). In 2011, the exports of the EU as whole to the rest of the world supported 7.1m jobs in Germany (23% of total employment supported by EU exports across the EU), 4m jobs in the United Kingdom (13%), 3.1m jobs in Italy (10%) and 2.5m jobs in France (8%).

### A.9. Employment supported by EU exports as a percentage of total employment, by Member State (1995-2011; %)

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AT	9.3%	11.6%	13.7%	14.3%	16.9%	17.7%	8.45	91.1%
BE	10.5%	13.3%	13.3%	14.4%	17.1%	16.9%	6.48	62.0%
BG	16.0%	18.2%	14.3%	17.3%	18.7%	18.6%	2.54	15.9%
CY	10.7%	11.8%	13.5%	10.3%	11.3%	11.2%	0.50	4.7%
CZ	11.2%	12.3%	13.4%	13.2%	16.0%	17.2%	5.97	53.2%
DE	8.8%	11.6%	13.9%	15.0%	16.3%	16.8%	7.97	90.1%
DK	12.4%	13.8%	14.0%	15.5%	16.0%	16.2%	3.79	30.4%
EE	15.4%	12.9%	14.9%	16.1%	16.9%	16.6%	1.16	7.6%
EL	3.7%	5.9%	5.6%	6.6%	6.7%	6.7%	2.97	80.0%
ES	5.2%	6.6%	6.5%	6.8%	8.0%	8.8%	3.54	68.0%
FI	13.6%	14.1%	14.2%	15.7%	17.6%	17.1%	3.56	26.2%
FR	8.8%	9.5%	9.0%	8.9%	10.0%	10.1%	1.27	14.4%
HU	12.3%	14.2%	15.8%	16.8%	20.5%	21.2%	8.88	72.2%
IE	13.4%	17.8%	17.3%	19.1%	25.4%	26.1%	12.66	94.5%
IT	9.5%	10.1%	10.2%	10.5%	11.7%	12.5%	3.01	31.8%
LT	16.3%	14.0%	14.9%	18.0%	18.3%	17.9%	1.66	10.2%
LU	13.4%	14.7%	25.0%	26.3%	30.0%	30.6%	17.17	127.9%
LV	17.0%	15.9%	15.6%	17.9%	17.6%	16.4%	-0.69	-4.1%
MT	10.8%	15.9%	15.8%	19.0%	21.6%	21.4%	10.57	97.6%
NL	12.6%	14.0%	13.1%	13.3%	15.2%	15.6%	2.96	23.4%
PL	6.5%	6.1%	9.5%	10.1%	11.6%	12.5%	6.02	92.8%
PT	5.3%	6.9%	6.8%	7.4%	8.4%	8.2%	2.87	53.8%
RO	9.1%	9.6%	10.3%	11.1%	12.7%	13.3%	4.14	45.5%
SE	14.1%	16.6%	17.4%	18.8%	19.1%	19.0%	4.86	34.5%
SI	13.5%	13.3%	16.3%	15.9%	16.2%	16.2%	2.73	20.2%
SK	8.8%	10.4%	12.7%	12.7%	13.3%	13.8%	4.99	57.0%
UK	9.9%	10.3%	9.6%	10.6%	11.6%	12.1%	2.15	21.7%
EU-27	9.3%	10.5%	11.0%	11.8%	13.1%	13.6%	4.31	46.4%

In France 10.1% of total employment was supported by exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world.

## Employment supported by EU exports as a percentage of total employment, by Member State, 2011 (%)



Between 1995 and 2011, the share of employment across the EU supported by sales of goods and services to the rest of the world increased from 9.3% in 1995 to 13.6% in 2011. All Member States saw an increase, with the exception of Latvia. In 2011, only in Greece (6.7%), Portugal (8.2%) and Spain (8.8%) did exports from the whole EU to the rest of the world support less than 10% of their total employment. In contrast, in Luxembourg EU exports to the rest of the world supported 30.6% of employment, in Ireland 26.1% and in Malta and Hungary 21%.

### A.10. Employment by Member State supported by EU exports, by sector (1995, 2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	1995				2011			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AT	7%	41%	52%	345	6%	32%	61%	761
BE	3%	37%	61%	404	2%	23%	75%	767
BG	23%	36%	41%	564	21%	25%	54%	643
CY	8%	18%	74%	32	8%	13%	80%	44
CZ	8%	42%	51%	578	3%	48%	49%	886
DE	3%	59%	38%	3,325	2%	42%	56%	7,060
DK	8%	46%	45%	318	5%	29%	66%	445
EE	19%	41%	40%	97	6%	34%	59%	102
EL	22%	11%	67%	154	10%	16%	74%	347
ES	9%	47%	45%	707	6%	35%	60%	1,597
FI	11%	48%	41%	279	6%	40%	54%	427
FR	6%	43%	51%	2,003	5%	34%	61%	2,583
HU	16%	27%	57%	495	8%	31%	60%	852
IE	17%	39%	44%	172	3%	22%	75%	494
IT	5%	54%	41%	2,070	3%	47%	49%	3,134
LT	22%	28%	50%	241	7%	22%	70%	254
LU	1%	23%	76%	29	0%	9%	91%	115
LV	15%	31%	53%	165	6%	21%	73%	140
MT	1%	45%	54%	15	1%	23%	75%	37
NL	6%	26%	67%	904	4%	18%	78%	1,375
PL	27%	41%	32%	956	11%	40%	49%	1,970
PT	14%	44%	42%	242	12%	34%	54%	413
RO	22%	42%	36%	866	17%	27%	56%	1,415
SE	4%	47%	49%	582	2%	30%	67%	872
SI	10%	54%	35%	124	6%	45%	49%	151
SK	8%	47%	45%	185	3%	40%	57%	309
UK	3%	42%	55%	2,768	2%	30%	68%	3,970
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>18,620</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>31,163</b>

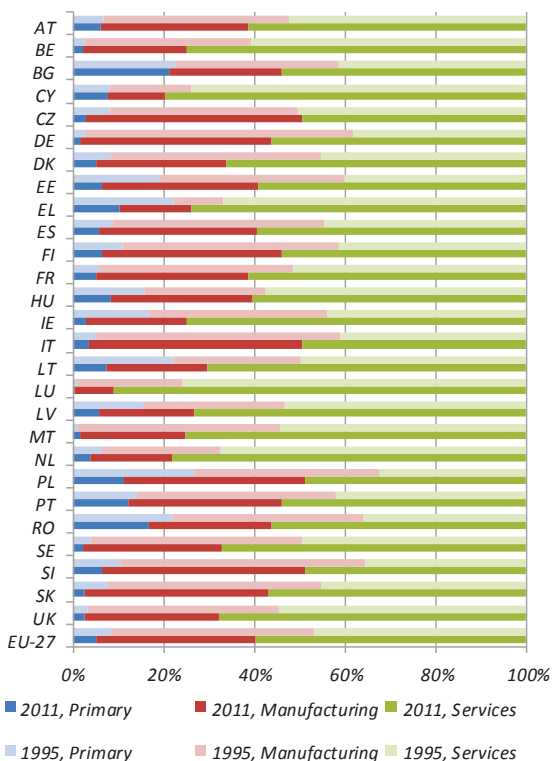
P: primary

M: manufacturing

S: services

*In 2011, the exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world supported around 2.6 million jobs in France, of which 61% were in the services sector.*

## Employment by Member State supported by EU exports, by sector, 1995 and 2011 (%)



In 2011, 60% of EU employment supported by EU exports to the rest of the world was in the services sector (up from 47% in 1995), 35% in the manufacturing sector (down from 45% in 1995) and 5% in primary industries (down from 8% in 1995). In 2011, the services sector accounted for more than 50% of employment supported by EU exports in 23 Member States. In the Czech Republic (48%) and Italy (47%) however, jobs in manufacturing still made up an important part of employment supported by the exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world.

### A.11. Employment by Member State supported by EU exports, by industry (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AT	6.1%	1.7%	0.7%	3.7%	0.7%	1.3%	9.6%	14.7%	50.6%	10.8%	761
BE	2.2%	2.2%	1.0%	1.5%	1.1%	3.4%	7.5%	6.2%	62.1%	12.7%	767
BG	21.2%	2.4%	6.4%	1.9%	1.6%	1.2%	5.4%	6.1%	43.0%	10.8%	643
CY	7.7%	2.7%	2.1%	1.1%	0.2%	0.8%	4.4%	1.2%	73.4%	6.4%	44
CZ	3.0%	1.4%	2.7%	3.9%	0.9%	1.6%	15.7%	21.6%	37.0%	12.3%	886
DE	1.7%	1.4%	0.9%	2.5%	0.8%	2.9%	11.8%	21.9%	49.1%	7.1%	7,060
DK	5.1%	5.2%	0.2%	2.2%	0.7%	2.6%	5.7%	12.2%	57.0%	9.1%	445
EE	6.5%	2.2%	4.1%	6.4%	2.3%	1.7%	7.2%	10.4%	49.2%	10.0%	102
EL	10.4%	1.2%	2.5%	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%	5.7%	3.4%	67.8%	6.2%	347
ES	5.6%	2.5%	4.3%	2.8%	1.1%	3.3%	9.6%	11.3%	50.5%	9.0%	1,597
FI	6.4%	1.1%	1.4%	7.3%	0.8%	2.3%	9.6%	17.3%	47.2%	6.7%	427
FR	5.1%	3.2%	2.1%	2.3%	0.9%	1.9%	9.0%	14.3%	54.6%	6.6%	2,583
HU	8.2%	2.8%	2.5%	2.1%	1.6%	1.8%	6.4%	14.2%	49.2%	11.2%	852
IE	2.9%	2.8%	0.1%	1.7%	1.1%	3.9%	2.2%	10.3%	59.3%	15.8%	494
IT	3.4%	2.3%	8.4%	2.2%	0.8%	2.7%	12.9%	18.0%	43.1%	6.3%	3,134
LT	7.5%	2.8%	5.9%	3.1%	1.7%	0.6%	2.6%	5.6%	61.1%	9.3%	254
LU	0.4%	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	4.4%	1.9%	85.0%	5.9%	115
LV	5.7%	2.9%	2.9%	4.1%	1.1%	1.8%	3.4%	4.8%	60.6%	12.7%	140
MT	1.4%	2.4%	0.5%	2.3%	2.0%	1.9%	1.5%	12.7%	53.9%	21.3%	37
NL	3.7%	3.0%	0.2%	1.8%	0.4%	1.6%	4.2%	7.0%	65.7%	12.4%	1,375
PL	11.4%	3.0%	6.4%	3.8%	1.5%	1.6%	11.8%	11.6%	36.3%	12.5%	1,970
PT	12.3%	2.0%	11.1%	4.7%	0.4%	0.9%	7.3%	7.3%	44.7%	9.4%	413
RO	16.8%	0.7%	8.0%	2.3%	1.4%	0.8%	5.1%	8.5%	52.1%	4.2%	1,415
SE	2.3%	1.1%	0.2%	4.2%	0.7%	1.6%	7.8%	14.8%	56.2%	11.1%	872
SI	6.5%	2.5%	3.5%	5.7%	1.2%	3.6%	13.6%	14.7%	40.2%	8.5%	151
SK	2.7%	1.3%	5.3%	3.8%	1.2%	0.8%	12.2%	15.8%	45.7%	11.2%	309
UK	2.5%	2.0%	0.6%	2.1%	1.1%	3.1%	6.0%	14.8%	55.7%	12.1%	3,970
EU-27	5.1%	2.1%	3.0%	2.6%	1.0%	2.3%	9.2%	15.0%	50.6%	9.1%	31,163

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco

M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing

M4: energy; M5: chemicals; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals

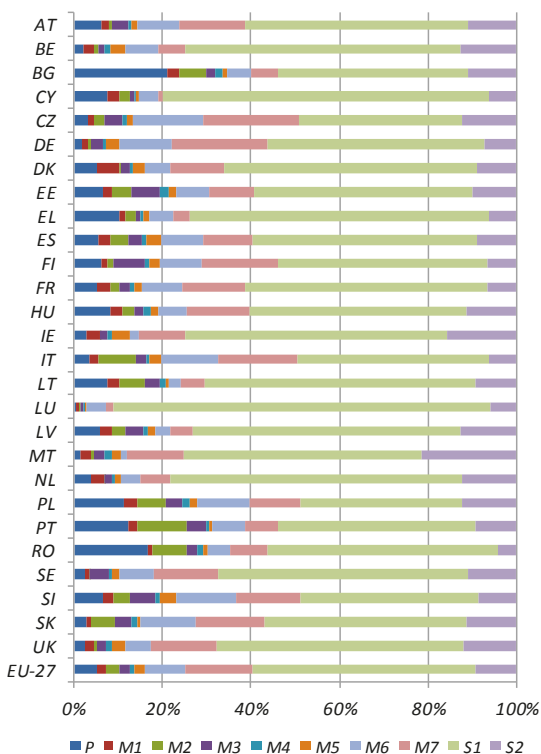
M7: machinery and transport equipment

S1: transport, trade and business services

S2: other services

*In 2011, the exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world supported around 413,000 jobs in Portugal, of which 11.1% were in the textile industry.*

## Employment by Member State supported by EU exports, by industry, 2011 (%)



In 2011, 50.6% of the EU employment supported by EU exports to the rest of the world was in the transport, trade and business services industries, 15% in the machinery and transport equipment industries, 9.2% in the other non-metallic and basic metals industries and 9.1% in other service industries.

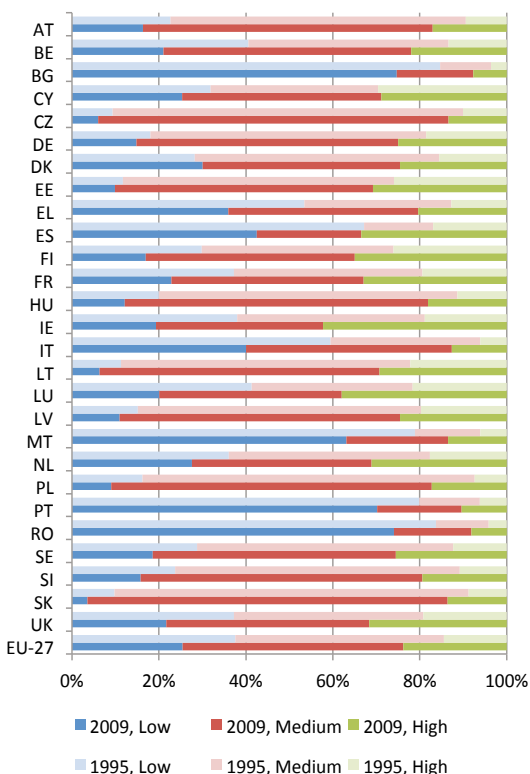
### A.12. Employment by Member State supported by EU exports, by skill category (1995, 2009; % and 1,000 jobs)

	1995				2009			
	Low	Medium	High	Total	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	23%	68%	9%	345	16%	67%	17%	602
BE	41%	46%	13%	404	21%	57%	22%	638
BG	85%	12%	4%	564	75%	18%	8%	648
CY	32%	39%	30%	32	25%	46%	29%	41
CZ	9%	81%	10%	578	6%	81%	13%	693
DE	18%	63%	19%	3,325	15%	60%	25%	6,136
DK	28%	56%	16%	318	30%	45%	25%	442
EE	12%	62%	26%	97	10%	59%	31%	99
EL	53%	34%	13%	154	36%	44%	20%	335
ES	67%	16%	17%	707	43%	24%	33%	1,306
FI	30%	44%	26%	279	17%	48%	35%	386
FR	37%	43%	19%	2,003	23%	44%	33%	2,283
HU	20%	69%	11%	495	12%	70%	18%	667
IE	38%	43%	19%	172	19%	38%	42%	382
IT	59%	35%	6%	2,070	40%	47%	13%	2,637
LT	11%	67%	22%	241	6%	64%	29%	259
LU	41%	37%	22%	29	20%	42%	38%	100
LV	15%	65%	20%	165	11%	65%	25%	171
MT	79%	15%	6%	15	63%	23%	13%	31
NL	36%	46%	18%	904	28%	41%	31%	1,155
PL	16%	76%	7%	956	9%	74%	17%	1,601
PT	80%	14%	6%	242	70%	19%	10%	372
RO	84%	12%	4%	866	74%	18%	8%	1,024
SE	29%	59%	12%	582	19%	56%	25%	834
SI	24%	65%	11%	124	16%	65%	19%	154
SK	10%	81%	9%	185	4%	83%	14%	287
UK	37%	44%	19%	2,768	22%	47%	32%	3,279
EU-27	38%	48%	14%	18,620	25%	51%	24%	26,560

In 2009, the exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world supported around 602,000 jobs in Austria, of which 17% were highly skilled jobs.



Employment by Member State supported by EU exports, by skill category, 1995 and 2009 (% and 1,000 jobs)



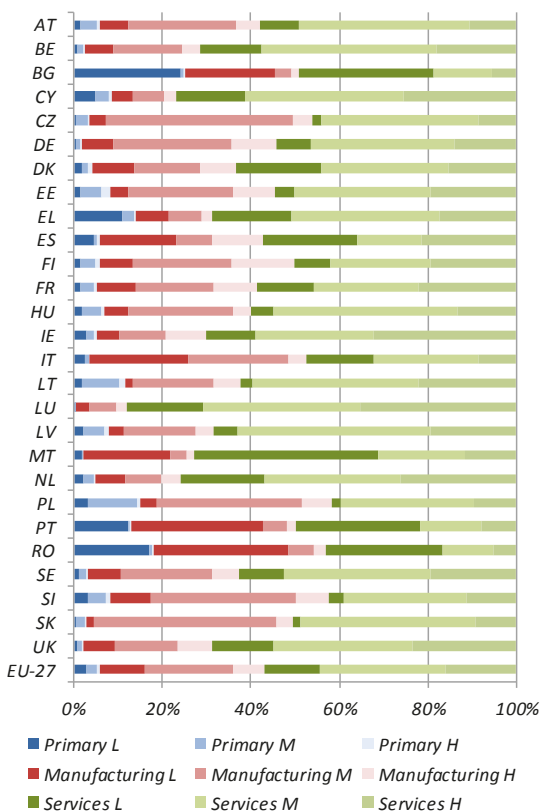
In 2009, medium-skilled jobs constituted 51% of EU employment supported by EU exports to the rest of the world (48% in 1995); high-skilled employment made up 24% (up from 14% in 1995) of the total and low-skilled employment 25% (down from 38% in 1995). Ireland was the only Member State where highly skilled workers dominated employment supported by exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world (42%). In contrast, low-skilled jobs made up the largest segment of employment supported by EU exports in Bulgaria (75%), Romania (74%), Portugal (70%), Malta (63%) and Spain (43%).

### A.13. Employment by Member State supported by EU exports, by sector and skill category (2009; %)

	Primary			Manufacturing			Services		
	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High
AT	1.4%	3.6%	0.8%	6.3%	24.3%	5.7%	8.6%	38.6%	10.6%
BE	0.8%	1.3%	0.2%	6.5%	15.7%	3.9%	13.8%	39.9%	17.9%
BG	24.0%	0.7%	0.4%	20.2%	3.9%	1.7%	30.5%	13.0%	5.6%
CY	5.0%	2.8%	0.7%	4.9%	7.1%	2.5%	15.5%	35.9%	25.6%
CZ	0.3%	2.9%	0.4%	3.5%	42.4%	4.3%	2.1%	35.3%	8.7%
DE	0.3%	1.2%	0.4%	6.9%	26.6%	10.4%	7.6%	32.4%	14.1%
DK	1.7%	1.5%	1.0%	9.3%	14.9%	8.3%	19.0%	29.0%	15.2%
EE	1.4%	4.8%	1.9%	4.1%	23.8%	9.5%	4.4%	30.7%	19.4%
EL	10.8%	2.9%	0.4%	7.4%	7.3%	2.5%	17.7%	33.5%	17.4%
ES	4.3%	0.9%	0.6%	17.1%	8.4%	11.5%	21.1%	14.7%	21.3%
FI	1.5%	3.2%	1.2%	7.5%	22.4%	14.2%	8.0%	22.5%	19.5%
FR	1.5%	3.0%	0.7%	8.8%	17.6%	9.9%	12.7%	23.7%	22.2%
HU	1.8%	4.5%	0.7%	5.2%	23.8%	4.1%	5.1%	41.5%	13.3%
IE	2.9%	1.6%	0.6%	5.3%	10.2%	9.4%	11.1%	26.6%	32.3%
IT	2.4%	1.0%	0.2%	22.3%	22.7%	3.9%	15.3%	23.6%	8.6%
LT	1.6%	8.7%	1.2%	1.8%	18.3%	5.9%	2.9%	37.4%	22.2%
LU	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	3.0%	6.0%	2.7%	17.0%	35.6%	35.3%
LV	2.1%	4.9%	0.8%	3.5%	16.1%	4.3%	5.3%	43.6%	19.4%
MT	1.9%	0.1%	0.0%	19.6%	3.8%	1.7%	41.6%	19.5%	11.8%
NL	2.1%	2.4%	0.5%	6.5%	8.3%	4.3%	19.0%	30.6%	26.3%
PL	3.2%	11.1%	0.9%	3.7%	32.8%	6.5%	2.2%	29.8%	9.8%
PT	12.3%	0.4%	0.2%	29.8%	5.3%	2.2%	28.1%	13.7%	8.0%
RO	17.1%	0.6%	0.3%	30.6%	5.7%	2.5%	26.4%	11.5%	5.3%
SE	1.0%	1.8%	0.4%	7.3%	20.9%	5.8%	10.3%	33.3%	19.3%
SI	3.1%	4.2%	0.8%	9.3%	32.7%	7.3%	3.4%	27.8%	11.2%
SK	0.4%	2.2%	0.3%	1.8%	41.0%	4.0%	1.4%	39.6%	9.4%
UK	0.7%	1.0%	0.5%	7.0%	14.3%	7.7%	14.0%	31.4%	23.4%
EU-27	2.9%	2.3%	0.5%	10.2%	20.0%	7.3%	12.3%	28.5%	16.0%

In 2009, the exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world supported around 602,000 jobs in Austria, of which 10.6% corresponded to high-skilled jobs in the services sector.

## Employment by Member State supported by EU exports, by sector and skill category, 2009 (%)



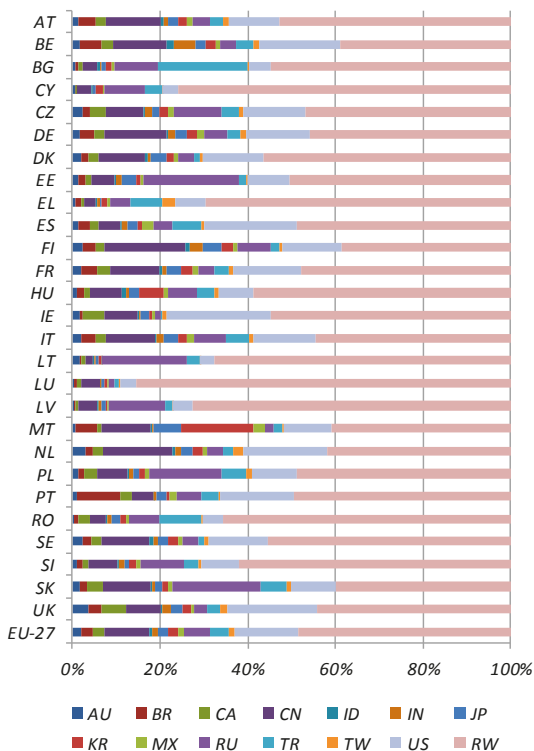
In 2009, 29% of EU jobs supported by EU exports to the rest of the world were medium-skilled jobs in the services sector while 20% were medium-skilled jobs in the manufacturing sector. In Luxembourg and Ireland more than 30% of employment supported by the exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world was made up by high-skilled services jobs in 2009. More than 40% of jobs supported by EU exports to the rest of the world in the Czech Republic and in Slovakia were medium-skilled in the manufacturing sector.

### A.14. Employment by Member State supported by EU exports, by trading partner (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Exports to														Total
	AU	BR	CA	CN	ID	IN	JP	KR	MX	RU	TR	TW	US	RW	
AT	1%	4%	2%	13%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	4%	3%	1%	11%	53%	761
BE	2%	5%	3%	12%	2%	5%	3%	2%	1%	4%	4%	1%	19%	39%	767
BG	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	10%	21%	0%	5%	55%	643
CY	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	9%	4%	0%	3%	76%	44
CZ	2%	2%	4%	8%	0%	2%	2%	2%	1%	11%	4%	1%	14%	47%	886
DE	2%	3%	2%	14%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	5%	3%	1%	15%	46%	7,060
DK	2%	2%	2%	10%	1%	1%	3%	2%	1%	4%	1%	1%	14%	56%	445
EE	1%	1%	1%	5%	0%	1%	3%	1%	0%	22%	2%	0%	10%	51%	102
EL	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	5%	7%	3%	7%	70%	347
ES	1%	2%	2%	5%	0%	1%	2%	1%	3%	4%	7%	1%	21%	49%	1,597
FI	2%	3%	2%	19%	1%	3%	4%	3%	1%	8%	2%	1%	13%	39%	427
FR	2%	4%	3%	11%	1%	1%	3%	3%	1%	4%	3%	1%	15%	48%	2,583
HU	1%	2%	1%	7%	1%	1%	2%	5%	1%	7%	4%	1%	8%	59%	852
IE	2%	0%	5%	8%	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	24%	55%	494
IT	2%	3%	2%	11%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	7%	5%	1%	14%	44%	3,134
LT	2%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	19%	3%	0%	3%	68%	254
LU	0%	1%	1%	4%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	4%	86%	115
LV	0%	0%	1%	4%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	13%	2%	0%	4%	73%	140
MT	1%	5%	1%	11%	0%	0%	6%	17%	2%	2%	2%	0%	11%	41%	37
NL	3%	2%	2%	16%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	4%	2%	2%	19%	42%	1,375
PL	1%	1%	3%	7%	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%	17%	6%	1%	10%	49%	1,970
PT	1%	10%	3%	5%	0%	1%	2%	1%	2%	5%	4%	0%	17%	50%	413
RO	0%	1%	3%	3%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	7%	10%	0%	5%	66%	1,415
SE	2%	2%	2%	11%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	4%	1%	1%	14%	55%	872
SI	1%	1%	1%	7%	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%	10%	4%	1%	8%	62%	151
SK	2%	2%	4%	11%	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%	20%	6%	1%	10%	40%	309
UK	4%	3%	6%	8%	1%	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%	21%	44%	3,970
EU-27	2%	3%	3%	10%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	6%	4%	1%	15%	49%	31,163

In 2011, the exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world supported around 1.6 million jobs in Spain, of which 21% were due to sales of EU goods and services to the US.

## Employment by Member State supported by EU exports, by trading partner, 2011 (%)



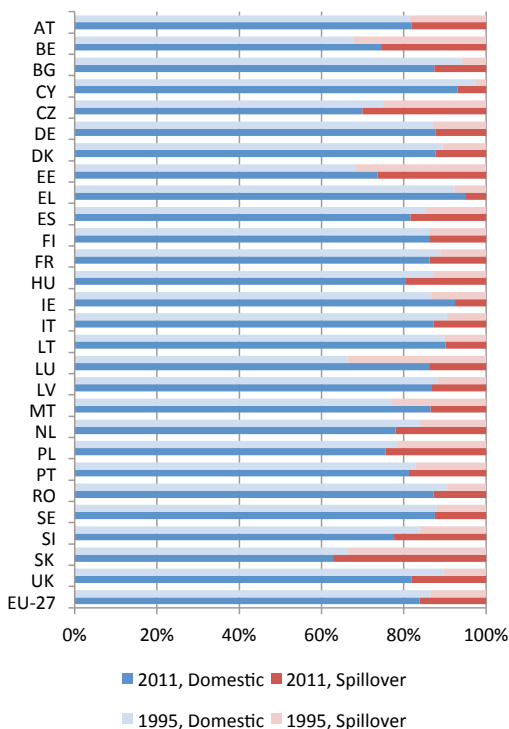
In 2011, 25% of EU employment supported by EU exports to the rest of the world was driven by sales to the US (15%) and China (10%) alone. The exports of the whole EU to the US were responsible for more than 20% of employment supported by exports in Ireland, Spain and the United Kingdom. In Finland and the Netherlands more than 15% of the employment supported by EU exports was dependent on the Chinese market. More than 15% of jobs supported by EU exports in Estonia, Slovakia, Lithuania and Poland were due to sales to Russia.

### A.15. Employment by Member State supported by EU exports, by effect (1995, 2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	1995			2011		
	Domestic	Spillover	Total	Domestic	Spillover	Total
AT	81.5%	18.5%	345	82.0%	18.0%	761
BE	67.7%	32.3%	404	74.4%	25.6%	767
BG	94.0%	6.0%	564	87.4%	12.6%	643
CY	97.3%	2.7%	32	93.0%	7.0%	44
CZ	75.0%	25.0%	578	69.9%	30.1%	886
DE	87.0%	13.0%	3,325	87.7%	12.3%	7,060
DK	89.4%	10.6%	318	87.7%	12.3%	445
EE	68.4%	31.6%	97	73.7%	26.3%	102
EL	92.3%	7.7%	154	94.9%	5.1%	347
ES	85.2%	14.8%	707	81.6%	18.4%	1,597
FI	86.2%	13.8%	279	86.2%	13.8%	427
FR	88.8%	11.2%	2,003	86.2%	13.8%	2,583
HU	87.3%	12.7%	495	80.6%	19.4%	852
IE	86.5%	13.5%	172	92.4%	7.6%	494
IT	90.5%	9.5%	2,070	87.2%	12.8%	3,134
LT	89.6%	10.4%	241	90.1%	9.9%	254
LU	66.3%	33.7%	29	86.1%	13.9%	115
LV	88.2%	11.8%	165	86.8%	13.2%	140
MT	76.9%	23.1%	15	86.5%	13.5%	37
NL	83.9%	16.1%	904	77.9%	22.1%	1,375
PL	78.3%	21.7%	956	75.5%	24.5%	1,970
PT	82.9%	17.1%	242	81.3%	18.7%	413
RO	90.4%	9.6%	866	87.2%	12.8%	1,415
SE	88.0%	12.0%	582	87.5%	12.5%	872
SI	83.8%	16.2%	124	77.7%	22.3%	151
SK	66.4%	33.6%	185	62.8%	37.2%	309
UK	89.6%	10.4%	2,768	81.8%	18.2%	3,970
EU-27	86.5%	13.5%	18,620	83.8%	16.2%	31,163

In 2011, of the 309 000 jobs in Slovakia supported by exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world, 62.8% were due to Slovakia's exports beyond the EU. The rest was associated with spillover effects (employment in firms in Slovakia that supplied inputs to be used in the exports from other Member States to the rest of the world).

## Employment by Member State supported by EU exports, by effect, 1995 and 2011 (%)



In 2011, 83.8% of EU employment supported by EU exports to the rest of the world was located in the Member State actually exporting to outside the EU (86.5% in 1995), while 16.2% was due to spillovers (13.5% in 1995). In Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Belgium and Poland more than 25% of the employment supported by EU exports was due to spillovers. In other words, the employment was in firms in those countries that supplied inputs to be used in the exports of other Member States to the rest of the world. In Greece, Cyprus, Ireland and Lithuania less than 10% of employment supported by EU exports to the rest of the world was due to spillovers.

A.16. Employment by Member State supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world (2011; 1,000 jobs)

	Exports by																											
	AT	BE	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HU	IE	IT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK	UK	Total	
AT	624	4	1	0	5	67	2	0	1	3	1	8	5	2	14	0	3	0	0	3	3	0	2	4	2	1	6	761
BE	4	571	0	0	2	51	11	0	1	7	3	28	2	7	13	0	17	0	21	3	1	1	7	0	1	16	767	
BG	3	7	563	1	1	19	2	0	6	4	1	7	1	1	12	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	5	1	0	0	3	643
CY	0	0	0	41	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	
CZ	22	7	1	0	620	124	3	0	0	6	3	16	8	4	15	1	3	0	1	8	12	0	2	7	1	10	13	886
DE	74	53	3	1	45	6,190	43	1	6	42	17	148	26	29	91	2	23	1	1	58	44	5	8	46	4	11	87	7080
DK	1	2	0	0	1	15	390	0	0	1	2	3	0	2	2	0	1	0	4	2	0	0	11	0	0	6	445	
EE	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	75	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	102
EL	0	1	1	1	0	3	1	0	329	1	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	347
ES	6	13	1	0	5	66	6	0	2	1,303	3	56	3	12	34	0	16	0	15	6	13	2	8	1	1	23	1597	
FI	1	2	0	0	1	17	3	1	0	2	368	4	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	12	0	0	5	427
FR	7	29	1	0	6	119	6	0	2	32	4	2,227	5	12	41	0	10	0	2	17	8	2	2	14	1	2	33	2583
HU	14	4	1	0	6	66	3	0	1	7	1	10	886	3	12	0	3	0	0	4	6	0	5	5	1	3	9	852
IE	1	2	0	0	1	7	1	0	0	2	1	3	0	456	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	494
IT	16	16	2	0	9	137	8	0	7	26	5	63	7	17	2,732	1	5	1	2	11	13	3	6	11	4	3	30	3134
LT	1	1	0	0	5	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	229	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	254
LU	1	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	99	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	115
LV	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	122	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	140
MT	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	37
NL	5	34	1	0	5	89	22	0	2	13	7	25	6	16	19	0	8	0	1,072	5	1	1	11	0	1	30	1375	
PL	14	14	1	0	27	204	19	1	1	13	7	36	13	9	28	5	4	2	0	16	1,487	1	4	22	2	6	33	1970
PT	2	3	0	0	1	18	1	0	0	17	1	11	0	5	5	0	1	0	3	1	335	0	2	0	0	0	5	413
RO	12	8	8	1	5	55	1	0	2	7	1	16	12	1	24	0	1	0	6	5	1	1,234	3	1	2	7	1415	
SE	2	5	0	0	1	29	18	1	1	3	11	7	1	2	5	1	1	0	7	3	0	0	763	0	0	10	872	
SI	4	1	0	0	1	13	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	118	0	1	151	
SK	9	2	0	0	13	41	1	0	0	2	1	8	7	1	7	0	3	0	3	6	0	1	4	1	194	5	309	
UK	9	29	1	0	6	130	25	1	2	15	8	51	6	150	27	1	171	1	47	8	2	2	24	1	1	3,248	3970	
Total	832	812	586	46	763	7,478	578	83	366	1,508	455	2,736	793	732	3,099	245	373	132	40	1,306	1,622	369	1,279	969	138	239	3,583	31163

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU supported 124,000 jobs in the Czech Republic



### Top-3 locations of employment supported by the exports of each Member State to the rest of the world (2011; %)

A T		B E		B G		C Y		C Z	
AT	75.0%	BE	70.3%	BG	95.9%	CY	88.6%	CZ	81.2%
DE	8.9%	DE	6.6%	RO	1.4%	DE	1.4%	DE	5.9%
CZ	2.6%	NL	4.1%	DE	0.5%	RO	1.3%	PL	3.6%
IT	2.0%	UK	3.6%	IT	0.3%	EL	1.1%	SK	1.7%
Other	11.6%	Other	15.4%	Other	1.9%	Other	7.6%	Other	7.6%
D E		D K		E E		E L		E S	
DE	82.8%	DK	67.5%	EE	90.3%	EL	90.0%	ES	86.4%
PL	2.7%	DE	7.5%	PL	1.5%	IT	2.0%	DE	2.8%
IT	1.8%	UK	4.4%	LV	1.3%	BG	1.7%	FR	2.1%
UK	1.7%	NL	3.8%	DE	1.3%	DE	1.7%	IT	1.7%
Other	10.9%	Other	16.8%	Other	5.6%	Other	4.7%	Other	6.9%
F I		F R		H U		I E		I T	
FI	80.9%	FR	81.4%	HU	86.5%	IE	62.3%	IT	88.1%
DE	3.8%	DE	5.4%	DE	3.3%	UK	20.5%	DE	2.9%
SE	2.5%	IT	2.3%	PL	1.7%	DE	4.0%	FR	1.3%
UK	1.8%	ES	2.0%	RO	1.5%	IT	2.3%	ES	1.1%
Other	10.9%	Other	8.8%	Other	7.0%	Other	10.9%	Other	6.5%
L T		L U		L V		M T		N L	
LT	93.4%	UK	46.0%	LV	91.8%	MT	80.3%	NL	82.1%
PL	2.1%	LU	26.5%	LT	1.6%	IT	3.9%	DE	4.4%
DE	0.8%	DE	6.1%	PL	1.5%	FR	3.8%	UK	3.6%
LV	0.8%	BE	4.4%	EE	1.2%	UK	3.4%	BE	1.6%
Other	2.9%	Other	17.0%	Other	3.9%	Other	8.6%	Other	8.3%
P L		P T		R O		S E		S I	
PL	91.7%	PT	91.0%	RO	96.5%	SE	78.8%	SI	85.2%
DE	2.7%	ES	3.6%	DE	0.6%	DE	4.8%	DE	3.1%
IT	0.8%	DE	1.3%	IT	0.5%	UK	2.5%	IT	2.9%
CZ	0.8%	IT	0.8%	BG	0.4%	PL	2.3%	AT	1.3%
Other	4.1%	Other	3.2%	Other	2.0%	Other	11.7%	Other	7.5%
S K		U K							
SK	81.4%	UK	90.6%						
DE	4.5%	DE	2.4%						
CZ	4.3%	FR	0.9%						
PL	2.3%	PL	0.9%						
Other	7.4%	Other	5.1%						

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU supported 7.5m jobs across the EU: 6.2 m-jobs in Germany, 200,000 jobs in Poland, 140,000 jobs in Italy, 130,000 jobs in the United Kingdom, 120 000 jobs in the Czech Republic and 120,000 jobs in France. The rest were in the other Member States. Germany was also the Member State with the largest number of jobs (7.1m jobs) supported by EU exports from all Member States: 6.2m jobs were supported by Germany's own exports to the rest of the world, 148,000 jobs were supported by France's exports, 91,000 jobs by Italy's and 87,000 jobs by the UK's.

## A.17. EU employment supported by EU exports: industry inter-linkages (1995, 2011; 1,000 jobs)

	Exports by (1995)										
	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
P	597	472	50	74	23	48	69	107	104	13	1,558
M1	9	407	9	3	1	12	5	17	18	4	486
M2	2	6	748	3	1	11	11	40	19	2	843
M3	6	24	13	396	3	35	32	140	61	8	717
M4	6	12	9	7	45	28	31	51	33	3	224
M5	5	9	15	8	3	502	29	55	12	2	639
M6	17	33	23	15	7	65	1,072	672	67	15	1,986
M7	14	21	18	14	6	37	76	3,182	92	10	3,469
S1	126	333	255	168	60	494	461	1,737	3,656	81	7,371
S2	33	56	41	37	14	94	90	303	263	397	1,327
Total	815	1,372	1,181	724	162	1,326	1,877	6,302	4,325	535	18,620

	Exports by (2011)										
	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
P	660	416	35	89	26	40	58	103	117	34	1,578
M1	11	539	8	3	2	16	7	22	28	17	652
M2	1	3	847	3	1	7	10	37	14	2	925
M3	4	23	11	473	4	36	35	132	89	14	820
M4	5	12	8	8	89	31	33	65	49	7	307
M5	3	7	9	6	6	604	28	47	15	3	727
M6	12	38	23	19	15	80	1,566	973	101	32	2,859
M7	8	21	16	16	11	46	98	4,328	108	14	4,666
S1	137	556	335	307	207	1,050	894	3,368	8,693	236	15,783
S2	28	87	53	68	40	178	158	530	640	1,062	2,845
Total	870	1,702	1,344	993	401	2,088	2,885	9,605	9,854	1,421	31,163

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco

M2: textiles

M3: wood, paper, printing

M4: energy

M5: chemicals

M6: other non-metallic and basic metals

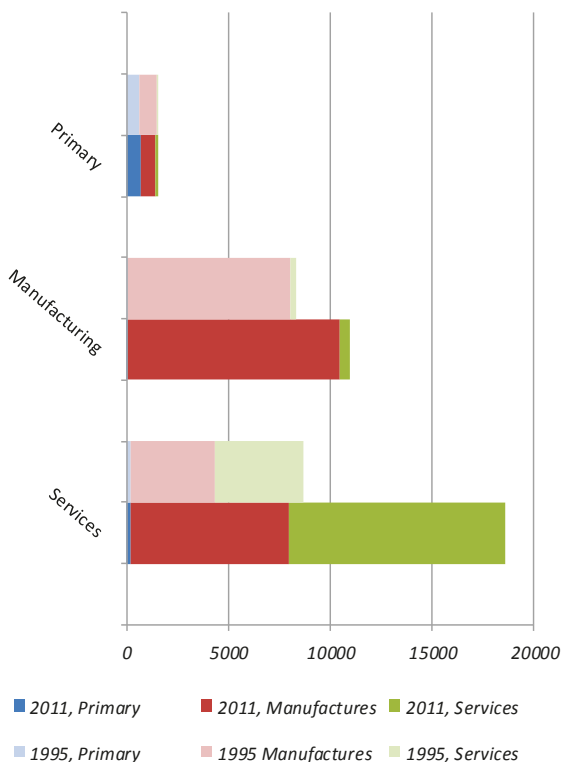
M7: machinery and transport equipment

S1: transport, trade and business services

S2: other services

*In 2011, EU chemical industry exports to the rest of the world supported around 1 million jobs in the EU transport, trade and business services industries.*

## EU employment supported by EU exports: industry inter-linkages, 1995 and 2011 (1,000 jobs)



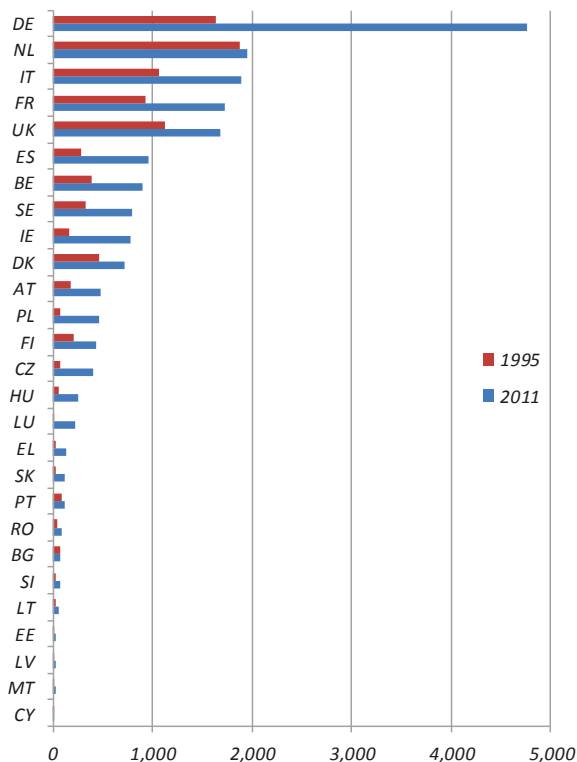
In 2011, EU exports to the rest of the world supported 18.6m jobs in the services sector across the EU, of which 10.4m jobs were driven by the sales of the services sector to the rest of the world and 7.8m jobs were driven by the exports of the manufacturing sector. EU exports to the rest of the world supported 11m jobs in the manufacturing sector, of which 10.4m jobs were driven by exports of the manufacturing sector and 0.5m jobs depended on the exports of the services sector.

**A.18. Foreign employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world (1995-2011; 1,000 jobs)**

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AT	178	253	332	337	451	478	300	169%
BE	387	558	680	692	884	899	512	132%
BG	77	106	52	106	91	78	2	2%
CY	15	23	14	15	16	15	0	-1%
CZ	64	87	208	287	410	403	338	525%
DE	1,642	2,556	3,791	3,714	4,558	4,759	3,117	190%
DK	468	474	596	726	733	722	254	54%
EE	12	23	44	31	35	33	21	169%
EL	33	161	169	173	156	134	101	308%
ES	288	527	725	698	831	959	671	233%
FI	204	305	387	406	485	438	234	115%
FR	932	1,255	1,605	1,495	1,733	1,732	800	86%
HU	63	148	263	180	258	246	183	289%
IE	163	395	601	603	806	781	619	380%
IT	1,065	1,370	1,667	1,427	1,878	1,893	828	78%
LT	33	36	75	73	63	57	24	72%
LU	16	30	170	158	204	218	201	1238%
LV	14	17	28	25	23	22	8	59%
MT	7	28	16	19	20	19	12	164%
NL	1,877	2,389	2,183	1,878	2,227	1,956	78	4%
PL	68	100	253	295	416	469	401	590%
PT	90	121	129	116	128	112	22	24%
RO	48	68	118	88	94	93	45	93%
SE	321	518	703	638	795	788	467	146%
SI	33	39	67	73	71	65	32	99%
SK	23	53	79	119	119	113	90	395%
UK	1,119	1,422	1,692	1,435	1,698	1,675	556	50%
EU-27	9,240	13,064	16,646	15,807	19,184	19,157	9,917	107%

In 2011, Belgium's exports to the rest of the world supported 899,000 jobs outside the EU.

### Foreign employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, 1995 and 2011 (1,000 jobs)



Between 1995 and 2011, employment supported by EU exports to the rest of the world outside the EU doubled to reach 19.2m jobs. In 2011, all Member States (except Cyprus) supported more jobs abroad through their exports to the rest of the world than in 1995. Germany was responsible for 31% of the total increase, followed by Italy (8%), France (8%), Spain (7%) and Ireland (6%). In 2011, 25% of employment outside the EU supported by EU exports to the rest of the world was driven by Germany's exports and 20% by the exports of the Netherlands and Italy.

**A.19. Foreign employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting sector (1995, 2011; % and 1,000 jobs)**

	1995				2011			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AT	1%	63%	36%	178	1%	65%	34%	478
BE	2%	79%	19%	387	2%	68%	30%	899
BG	7%	73%	21%	77	8%	63%	30%	78
CY	7%	62%	31%	15	8%	25%	67%	15
CZ	5%	66%	30%	64	0%	86%	13%	403
DE	1%	94%	5%	1,642	1%	90%	9%	4,759
DK	2%	54%	44%	468	3%	32%	65%	722
EE	7%	76%	17%	12	5%	65%	30%	33
EL	7%	39%	54%	33	4%	32%	64%	134
ES	3%	89%	8%	288	2%	88%	11%	959
FI	2%	81%	17%	204	1%	83%	16%	438
FR	4%	85%	11%	932	4%	87%	9%	1,732
HU	8%	55%	37%	63	3%	69%	28%	246
IE	2%	92%	7%	163	0%	56%	44%	781
IT	1%	87%	12%	1,065	1%	89%	10%	1,893
LT	11%	68%	21%	33	4%	70%	26%	57
LU	0%	27%	73%	16	0%	6%	94%	218
LV	7%	42%	51%	14	3%	55%	42%	22
MT	0%	83%	17%	7	0%	59%	40%	19
NL	5%	66%	29%	1,877	3%	63%	33%	1,956
PL	9%	78%	13%	68	2%	77%	21%	469
PT	2%	83%	15%	90	2%	71%	27%	112
RO	3%	74%	24%	48	4%	57%	39%	93
SE	1%	82%	17%	321	0%	70%	29%	788
SI	4%	81%	16%	33	2%	77%	21%	65
SK	7%	66%	27%	23	1%	86%	13%	113
UK	6%	85%	9%	1,119	4%	74%	22%	1,675
EU-27	3%	80%	17%	9,240	2%	77%	22%	19,157

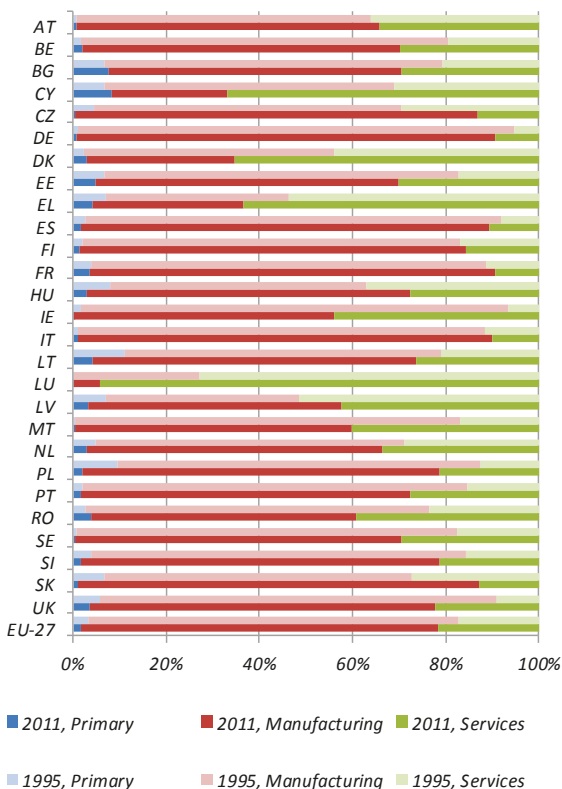
P: primary

M: manufacturing

S: services

In 2011, Belgium's exports to the rest of the world supported 899,000 jobs outside the EU, of which 68% were driven by Belgian manufacturing sector exports.

Foreign employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting sector, 1995 and 2011 (%)



In 2011, EU manufacturing sector exports were responsible for 77% of the employment supported by EU exports outside Europe (80% in 1995); the services and primary sectors made up 22% and 2% respectively (17% and 3% in 1995). In 2011, in Luxembourg, Cyprus, Denmark and Greece EU services sector exports made the largest contribution to employment beyond Europe.

**A.20. Foreign employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting industry (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)**

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AT	0.6%	5.0%	1.5%	6.4%	2.3%	4.8%	12.9%	32.1%	30.8%	3.5%	478
BE	2.1%	14.7%	2.8%	2.1%	9.4%	12.7%	11.9%	14.6%	25.5%	4.2%	899
BG	7.5%	9.3%	3.5%	2.5%	19.6%	5.1%	13.3%	9.6%	25.1%	4.5%	78
CY	8.4%	13.3%	2.1%	0.5%	0.0%	1.3%	5.4%	2.1%	64.8%	2.2%	15
CZ	0.4%	2.3%	4.0%	1.5%	0.5%	3.0%	7.3%	68.0%	10.0%	3.1%	403
DE	0.7%	8.4%	3.4%	2.9%	1.5%	10.9%	11.5%	51.2%	8.5%	0.9%	4,759
DK	2.9%	12.1%	0.2%	0.6%	1.1%	5.6%	2.2%	10.0%	64.7%	0.5%	722
EE	4.7%	17.1%	7.9%	13.1%	1.8%	5.9%	5.4%	13.9%	26.0%	4.1%	33
EL	4.3%	3.3%	2.4%	0.3%	16.9%	1.4%	5.4%	2.5%	61.2%	2.3%	134
ES	1.7%	10.2%	11.3%	1.4%	28.9%	9.4%	8.6%	17.9%	10.2%	0.4%	959
FI	1.3%	2.9%	1.0%	10.1%	7.3%	6.7%	9.3%	45.9%	15.0%	0.5%	438
FR	3.6%	11.6%	4.6%	1.5%	6.5%	16.0%	5.8%	41.1%	8.9%	0.3%	1,732
HU	2.9%	3.6%	2.3%	1.3%	4.3%	7.0%	6.3%	44.6%	23.4%	4.2%	246
IE	0.2%	8.0%	0.1%	8.6%	0.5%	20.8%	0.8%	17.2%	41.8%	2.1%	781
IT	1.0%	8.9%	16.3%	1.5%	10.5%	10.1%	11.8%	30.1%	9.5%	0.4%	1,893
LT	4.2%	8.8%	8.6%	3.0%	27.5%	11.3%	3.6%	6.7%	24.7%	1.5%	57
LU	0.0%	2.6%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	1.5%	0.7%	94.3%	0.1%	218
LV	3.3%	8.6%	5.6%	7.0%	1.0%	6.9%	15.4%	10.1%	39.1%	3.1%	22
MT	0.5%	5.1%	0.7%	2.4%	0.0%	3.8%	1.7%	45.6%	27.5%	12.6%	19
NL	3.0%	24.9%	0.4%	1.4%	12.8%	6.8%	2.7%	14.4%	30.0%	3.4%	1,956
PL	2.0%	14.4%	10.3%	3.5%	3.8%	5.5%	12.6%	26.4%	14.6%	6.8%	469
PT	1.7%	14.5%	13.2%	5.8%	15.3%	3.5%	5.9%	12.6%	23.3%	4.2%	112
RO	4.0%	1.3%	12.2%	3.9%	6.2%	5.9%	10.0%	17.3%	34.8%	4.4%	93
SE	0.3%	3.8%	0.2%	7.5%	5.6%	6.2%	7.5%	39.6%	28.1%	1.2%	788
SI	1.8%	9.3%	12.1%	10.8%	0.2%	11.6%	12.2%	20.8%	18.8%	2.3%	65
SK	1.0%	3.1%	14.7%	2.8%	0.9%	2.1%	7.3%	55.4%	10.5%	2.2%	113
UK	3.6%	7.5%	2.2%	1.8%	8.2%	6.9%	7.5%	40.1%	16.1%	6.1%	1,675
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>33.9%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>19,157</b>

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco

M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing

M4: energy; M5: chemicals; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals

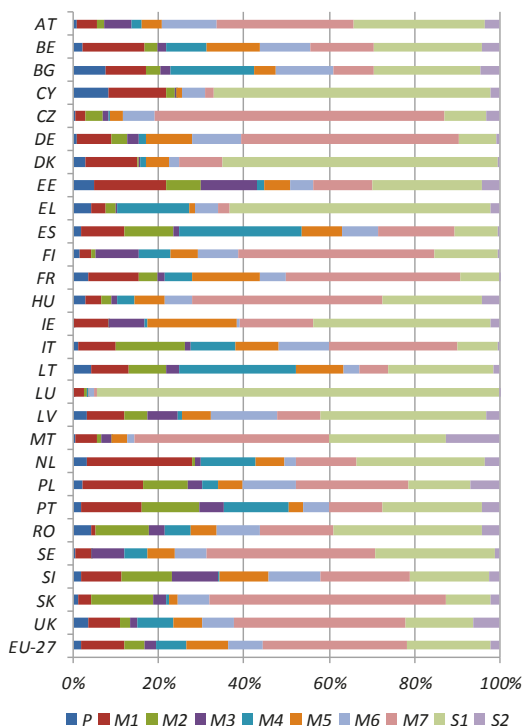
M7: machinery and transport equipment

S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

*In 2011, Estonia's exports to the rest of the world supported 33,000 jobs outside the EU, of which 17.1% were driven by the exports of the food industry.*



# Foreign employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting industry, 2011 (%)



In 2011, the machinery and transport equipment industries were responsible for 33.9% of employment outside the EU supported by EU exports to the rest of the world. The contribution of the transport, trade and business services industries was 19.6%, and that of the food, beverages and tobacco industries was 10.3%. In most Member States EU exports of the machinery and transport equipment industries as well of the transport, trade and business services industries supported the most jobs abroad.

**A.21. Foreign employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by skill category (1995, 2009; % and 1,000 jobs)**

	1995				2009			
	Low	Medium	High	Total	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	59.7%	34.0%	6.3%	178	55.4%	35.1%	9.5%	337
BE	61.2%	33.1%	5.7%	387	59.3%	31.9%	8.7%	692
BG	35.6%	58.8%	5.6%	77	47.1%	45.5%	7.4%	106
CY	49.7%	44.9%	5.4%	15	47.1%	45.1%	7.9%	15
CZ	53.4%	41.1%	5.5%	64	53.0%	37.7%	9.3%	287
DE	57.2%	36.7%	6.2%	1,642	55.3%	35.2%	9.5%	3,714
DK	63.1%	32.6%	4.4%	468	55.8%	34.6%	9.6%	726
EE	47.1%	48.2%	4.7%	12	61.8%	31.9%	6.3%	31
EL	56.3%	38.2%	5.5%	33	50.0%	39.9%	10.1%	173
ES	66.2%	29.2%	4.6%	288	63.9%	29.1%	7.0%	698
FI	45.9%	47.0%	7.1%	204	43.9%	41.5%	14.6%	406
FR	61.2%	32.7%	6.1%	932	56.9%	34.0%	9.1%	1,495
HU	46.6%	46.0%	7.3%	63	48.2%	40.4%	11.4%	180
IE	56.7%	34.8%	8.5%	163	46.3%	38.1%	15.6%	603
IT	64.5%	30.8%	4.7%	1,065	59.5%	32.9%	7.6%	1,427
LT	49.2%	46.5%	4.4%	33	32.0%	60.1%	7.9%	73
LU	49.4%	41.4%	9.2%	16	40.6%	37.8%	21.6%	158
LV	32.4%	61.2%	6.4%	14	49.1%	43.3%	7.6%	25
MT	57.0%	35.8%	7.3%	7	54.3%	35.4%	10.3%	19
NL	51.3%	41.9%	6.8%	1,877	63.3%	28.6%	8.1%	1,878
PL	53.0%	42.4%	4.7%	68	58.2%	34.3%	7.5%	295
PT	72.7%	23.5%	3.9%	90	65.9%	27.5%	6.6%	116
RO	44.3%	50.2%	5.5%	48	57.0%	34.8%	8.1%	88
SE	54.8%	37.3%	7.9%	321	51.3%	36.2%	12.4%	638
SI	63.6%	31.7%	4.7%	33	62.4%	30.3%	7.2%	73
SK	44.4%	49.9%	5.7%	23	54.7%	36.2%	9.0%	119
UK	61.5%	32.6%	5.9%	1,119	58.1%	33.1%	8.8%	1,435
EU-27	57.9%	36.1%	6.0%	9,240	56.5%	34.1%	9.4%	15,807

In 2009, Sweden's exports beyond the EU supported 638,000 jobs outside the EU, of which 12.4% corresponded to highly skilled jobs.

### Foreign employment supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by skill category, 1995 and 2009 (%)



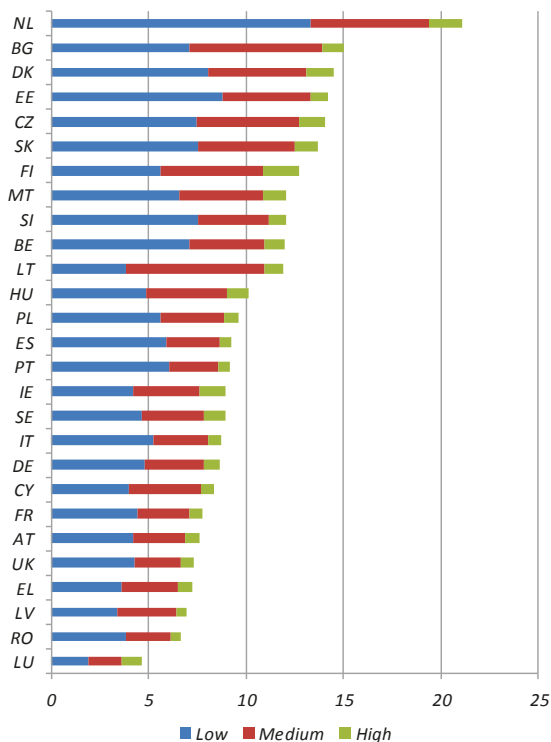
In 2009, low-skilled jobs represented 56.5% of the employment outside the EU supported by EU exports to the rest of the world (57.9% in 1995); medium-skilled jobs amounted to 34.1% (36.1% in 1995) and high-skilled jobs came to 9.4% (6% in 1995). The exports of all Member States (with the exception of Lithuania) to the rest of the world supported mainly low-skilled jobs outside the EU, ranging from 40.6% in the case of Luxembourg to 65.9% in the case of Portugal.

**A.22. Foreign employment supported per unit of exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by skill category (2009; jobs/million EUR)**

	2009			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	4.2	2.7	0.7	7.6
BE	7.1	3.8	1.0	12.0
BG	7.1	6.8	1.1	15.0
CY	3.9	3.8	0.7	8.4
CZ	7.4	5.3	1.3	14.0
DE	4.8	3.0	0.8	8.7
DK	8.1	5.0	1.4	14.5
EE	8.8	4.5	0.9	14.2
EL	3.6	2.9	0.7	7.2
ES	5.9	2.7	0.6	9.2
FI	5.6	5.3	1.9	12.7
FR	4.4	2.6	0.7	7.8
HU	4.9	4.1	1.2	10.1
IE	4.2	3.4	1.4	9.0
IT	5.2	2.9	0.7	8.7
LT	3.8	7.1	0.9	11.9
LU	1.9	1.7	1.0	4.6
LV	3.4	3.0	0.5	6.9
MT	6.5	4.3	1.2	12.1
NL	13.3	6.0	1.7	21.0
PL	5.6	3.3	0.7	9.6
PT	6.0	2.5	0.6	9.2
RO	3.8	2.3	0.5	6.7
SE	4.6	3.2	1.1	9.0
SI	7.5	3.6	0.9	12.0
SK	7.5	5.0	1.2	13.7
UK	4.2	2.4	0.6	7.3
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>

In 2009, each 1 million EUR worth of Finland's exports beyond the EU supported the employment of 1.9 highly skilled workers outside the EU.

Foreign employment supported per unit of exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by skill category, 2009 (jobs/million EUR exports)



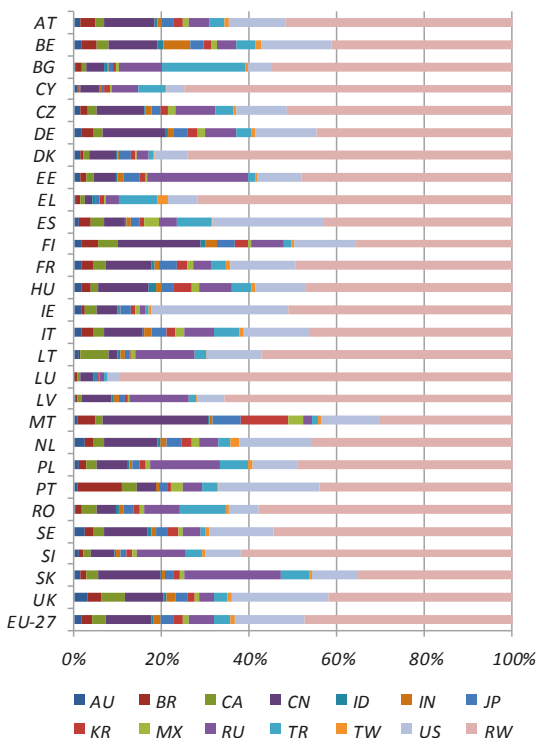
In 2009, each million EUR worth of EU exports to the rest of the world supported 9.5 jobs outside the EU, of which 5.4 were low-skilled, 3.2 were medium-skilled and 0.9 were high-skilled. One million EUR of exports beyond the EU from the Netherlands, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, the Czech Republic and Slovakia supported more than 13 jobs in the rest of the world. In contrast, one million EUR of exports beyond the EU from Luxembourg, Romania, Latvia, Greece, the United Kingdom, Austria and France supported less than 8 jobs outside the EU.

### A.23. Foreign employment supported by exports of each Member State, by trading partner (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Exports to															
	AU	BR	CA	CN	ID	IN	JP	KR	MX	RU	TR	TW	US	RW	Total	
Exports by	AT	1%	4%	2%	11%	1%	1%	3%	2%	1%	4%	3%	1%	13%	52%	478
	BE	2%	4%	3%	11%	1%	8%	3%	2%	1%	4%	5%	1%	17%	38%	899
	BG	0%	1%	1%	3%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	11%	21%	0%	4%	55%	78
	CY	1%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	6%	6%	0%	3%	77%	15
	CZ	1%	1%	2%	8%	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	11%	4%	1%	10%	55%	403
	DE	2%	3%	2%	15%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	7%	3%	1%	14%	44%	4,759
	DK	1%	1%	1%	6%	0%	0%	3%	1%	0%	2%	1%	0%	7%	75%	722
	EE	1%	1%	2%	3%	0%	1%	4%	1%	0%	28%	2%	0%	10%	47%	33
	EL	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	3%	8%	2%	6%	74%	134
	ES	1%	3%	3%	4%	0%	1%	2%	1%	4%	4%	8%	0%	25%	44%	959
	FI	2%	4%	5%	20%	1%	3%	4%	3%	1%	8%	1%	1%	14%	34%	438
	FR	2%	3%	3%	10%	1%	1%	4%	2%	1%	4%	3%	1%	15%	50%	1,732
	HU	2%	2%	1%	11%	2%	1%	3%	4%	2%	8%	5%	1%	10%	48%	246
	IE	2%	0%	3%	4%	0%	0%	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	33%	51%	781
	IT	2%	3%	2%	9%	0%	1%	4%	2%	2%	7%	6%	1%	15%	46%	1,893
	LT	1%	0%	7%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	17%	3%	0%	11%	59%	57
	LU	0%	0%	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	94%	218
	LV	0%	0%	1%	6%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	15%	2%	0%	5%	68%	22
	MT	0%	4%	1%	26%	0%	0%	6%	11%	4%	1%	1%	1%	12%	31%	19
	NL	3%	2%	2%	13%	1%	1%	3%	3%	2%	4%	2%	2%	17%	45%	1,956
	PL	1%	1%	3%	5%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	19%	8%	1%	9%	50%	469
	PT	1%	11%	3%	4%	0%	0%	2%	0%	3%	5%	3%	0%	23%	45%	112
	RO	0%	1%	4%	3%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	9%	12%	0%	6%	59%	93
	SE	3%	2%	2%	10%	1%	1%	3%	3%	1%	4%	1%	1%	14%	54%	788
	SI	1%	1%	1%	4%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	12%	4%	0%	6%	67%	65
	SK	1%	1%	2%	16%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	31%	7%	0%	9%	29%	113
	UK	4%	3%	6%	9%	1%	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	1%	23%	39%	1,675
	EU-27	2%	2%	3%	10%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	6%	4%	1%	16%	47%	19,157

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU supported around 4.76 million jobs outside the EU, of which 15% were driven by Germany's sales of goods and services to China.

## Foreign employment supported by exports of each Member State, by trading partner, 2011 (%)



In 2011, 36% of employment supported by EU exports outside the EU was driven by sales of goods and services to the US (16%), China (10%), Russia (6%) and Turkey (4%). In the case of Ireland, Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom more than 20% of the employment supported by their exports outside the EU was driven by sales to the US.

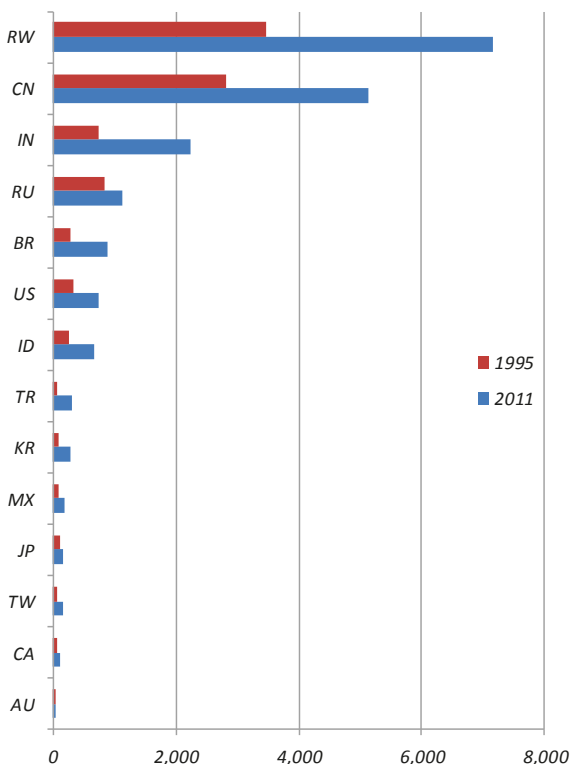
## A.24. Employment by trading partner supported by EU exports (1995-2011; 1,000 jobs)

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 · 1995	2011 / 1995
AU	27	38	41	39	46	47	21	77%
BR	283	427	665	607	793	872	589	208%
CA	59	76	79	86	101	114	56	95%
CN	2,821	3,435	4,498	4,017	5,114	5,131	2,311	82%
ID	265	451	491	529	601	655	390	147%
IN	733	1,306	1,671	1,460	2,104	2,231	1,498	205%
JP	101	147	185	157	165	167	67	66%
KR	85	115	156	177	277	286	201	236%
MX	96	143	169	158	164	178	82	85%
RU	836	1,575	1,416	980	1,132	1,131	295	35%
TR	63	128	139	210	227	297	234	371%
TW	60	87	106	118	141	151	90	149%
US	339	445	450	501	701	744	406	120%
RW	3,473	4,690	6,579	6,766	7,619	7,152	3,678	106%
Non EU-27	9,240	13,064	16,646	15,807	19,184	19,157	9,917	107%

In 2011, EU exports to the world supported around 5.1 million jobs in China.



### Employment by trading partner supported by EU exports, 1995 and 2011 (1,000 jobs)



Between 1995 and 2011, the number of jobs in the rest of the world supported by EU exports beyond the EU increased by 9.9m to a total of 19.2m (+107%). Almost 50% of this increase was in China (23%), India (15%), Brazil (6%), the US (4%) and Indonesia (4%). In 2011, EU exports to the rest of the world supported a total of 5.1m jobs in China (27% of total), 2.2m jobs in India (12%), 1.1m jobs in Russia (6%), 900,000 jobs in Brazil (5%) and 750,000 jobs in the US (4%).

**A.25. Employment by trading partner and by sector supported by EU exports (1995, 2011; % and 1,000 jobs)**

	1995				2011			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AU	18%	22%	59%	27	12%	16%	72%	47
BR	42%	15%	43%	283	18%	11%	70%	872
CA	13%	31%	56%	59	9%	23%	68%	114
CN	24%	18%	58%	2,821	23%	34%	43%	5,131
ID	41%	26%	33%	265	26%	19%	55%	655
IN	49%	25%	26%	733	25%	22%	52%	2,231
JP	2%	55%	43%	101	2%	49%	49%	167
KR	4%	43%	54%	85	2%	27%	71%	286
MX	8%	21%	71%	96	7%	25%	68%	178
RU	18%	33%	49%	836	14%	23%	63%	1,131
TR	36%	47%	17%	63	8%	51%	41%	297
TW	1%	46%	54%	60	0%	49%	51%	151
US	3%	33%	63%	339	2%	19%	79%	744
RW	67%	17%	16%	3,473	54%	19%	27%	7,152
<b>Non EU-27</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>9,240</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>19,157</b>

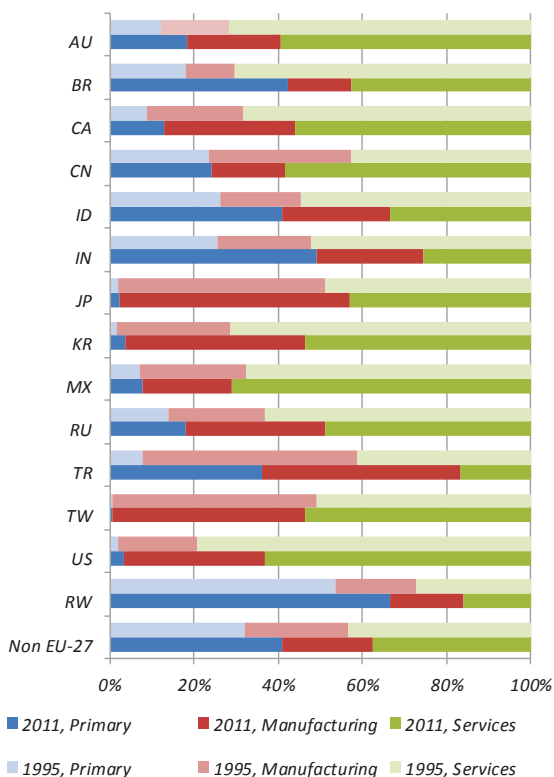
P: primary

M: manufacturing

S: services

*In 2011, exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world supported around 5.1 million jobs in China, of which 43% were in the services sector.*

## Employment by trading partner and by sector supported by EU exports, 1995 and 2011 (%)



In 2011, the services sector accounted for 43% of employment EU exports to the rest of the world supported outside Europe (37% in 1995); the manufacturing sector for 22% (21% in 1995) and the primary sector for 32% (41% in 1995). In Turkey, Japan and Taiwan more than 50% of the employment supported by EU exports to the rest of the world was in the manufacturing sector. In other EU trading partners, services dominated.

## A.26. **Employment by trading partner and by industry supported by EU exports (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)**

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AU	12.3%	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%	1.3%	0.9%	6.9%	4.3%	58.6%	13.3%	47
BR	18.1%	1.4%	1.9%	2.0%	0.4%	0.6%	3.7%	1.4%	38.2%	32.3%	872
CA	8.7%	0.6%	0.3%	3.0%	1.7%	1.2%	8.3%	7.9%	50.2%	18.1%	114
CN	23.4%	1.1%	5.3%	3.6%	1.0%	2.5%	7.6%	12.9%	19.7%	23.0%	5,131
ID	26.1%	1.5%	3.5%	3.1%	0.4%	0.9%	8.4%	1.3%	37.5%	17.3%	655
IN	25.4%	1.1%	5.4%	2.1%	0.5%	1.6%	5.0%	6.9%	31.7%	20.4%	2,231
JP	1.8%	0.5%	2.1%	2.7%	1.1%	3.2%	15.3%	24.5%	37.2%	11.6%	167
KR	1.6%	0.2%	1.1%	1.1%	0.7%	1.5%	7.1%	15.4%	64.0%	7.3%	286
MX	6.9%	0.3%	2.1%	1.1%	0.6%	1.6%	5.9%	13.7%	65.7%	2.0%	178
RU	13.9%	0.1%	0.6%	2.0%	6.3%	2.0%	7.7%	4.3%	56.0%	7.1%	1,131
TR	7.7%	0.3%	7.4%	1.9%	1.4%	1.3%	22.1%	16.9%	34.1%	7.1%	297
TW	0.4%	0.0%	1.6%	1.2%	0.6%	2.2%	15.6%	27.5%	43.2%	7.6%	151
US	1.9%	0.3%	0.5%	1.9%	0.4%	2.0%	5.1%	8.6%	68.0%	11.4%	744
RW	53.7%	1.3%	1.4%	3.0%	1.1%	2.5%	5.2%	4.4%	17.9%	9.5%	7,152
Non EU-27	32.2%	1.1%	3.0%	2.8%	1.2%	2.1%	6.5%	7.7%	27.8%	15.5%	19,157

P: primary

M1: food, beverages, tobacco

M2: textiles

M3: wood, paper, printing

M4: energy

M5: chemicals

M6: other non-metallic and basic metals

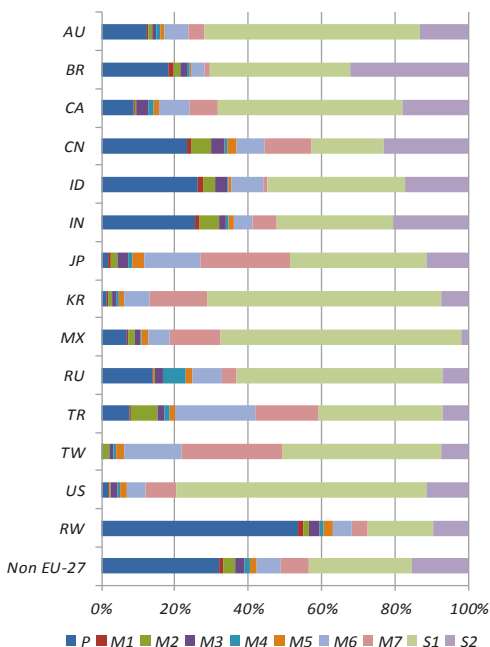
M7: machinery and transport equipment

S1: transport, trade and business services

S2: other services

*In 2011, the exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world supported 297,000 jobs in Turkey, of which 7.4% was in the textile industry.*

## Employment by trading partner and by industry supported by EU exports, 2011 (%)



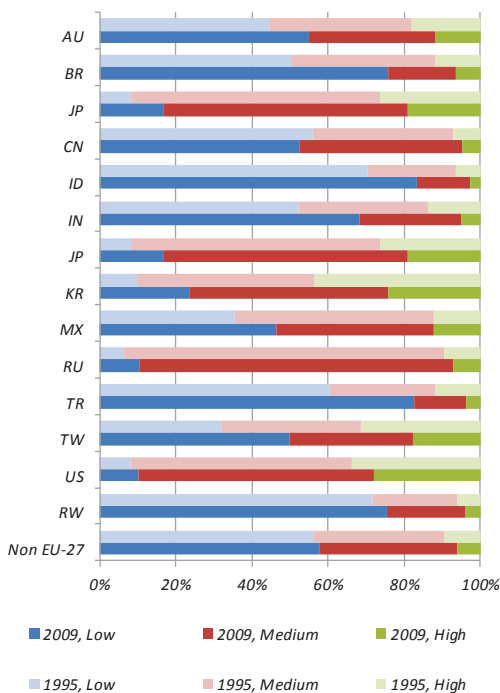
In 2011, 32.2% of employment beyond the EU supported by EU exports to the rest of the world was in primary industries, 27.8% in the transport, trade and business services industries, 15.5% in other service activities industries, 7.7% in the machinery and transport equipment industries, and 6.5% in other non-metallic and basic metals industries. In 2011, 23.4% of employment in China supported by EU exports to the rest of the world was in the primary industries, 23% in other service activities industries, 19.7% in the transport, trade and business services industries, 12.9% in the machinery and transport equipment industries and 7.6% in the other non-metallic and basic metals industries.

**A.27. Employment by trading partner  
and by skill category supported by  
EU exports (1995, 2009; % and  
1,000 jobs)**

	1995				2009			
	Low	Medium	High	Total	Low	Medium	High	Total
AU	55.0%	33.1%	11.9%	27	44.7%	37.2%	18.0%	39
BR	75.9%	17.8%	6.2%	283	50.6%	37.7%	11.7%	607
CA	5.7%	79.7%	14.6%	59	2.3%	74.8%	22.9%	86
CN	52.5%	42.9%	4.6%	2,821	56.1%	36.8%	7.1%	4,017
ID	83.3%	14.2%	2.5%	265	70.5%	23.1%	6.3%	529
IN	68.2%	26.7%	5.0%	733	52.1%	34.4%	13.5%	1,460
JP	16.7%	64.3%	19.0%	101	8.3%	65.4%	26.3%	157
KR	23.5%	52.3%	24.2%	85	9.7%	46.6%	43.7%	177
MX	46.4%	41.5%	12.1%	96	35.3%	52.4%	12.3%	158
RU	10.4%	82.7%	7.0%	836	6.2%	84.4%	9.4%	980
TR	82.8%	13.5%	3.7%	63	60.6%	27.5%	12.0%	210
TW	49.8%	32.7%	17.5%	60	32.0%	36.5%	31.5%	118
US	10.1%	62.1%	27.7%	339	8.2%	58.1%	33.7%	501
RW	75.7%	20.5%	3.9%	3,473	71.9%	22.0%	6.1%	6,766
Non EU-27	57.9%	36.1%	6.0%	9,240	56.5%	34.1%	9.4%	15,807

In 2009, EU exports to the rest of the world supported 177,000 jobs in South Korea of which 43.7% corresponded to high-skilled jobs.

## Employment by trading partner and skill category supported by EU exports, 1995 and 2009 (%)



In 2009, low-skilled jobs made up 56.5% of employment supported outside the EU by EU exports to the rest of the world (57.9% in 1995). The share of medium-skilled jobs was 34.1% (36.1% in 1995) and that of highly skilled workers 9.4% (6% in 1995). In Indonesia, Turkey, China, India, Brazil and Australia more than half of employment supported by EU exports to beyond the EU was low-skilled. In contrast, in Russia, Canada, Japan, US, Mexico, South Korea and Australia it was mainly medium-skilled.

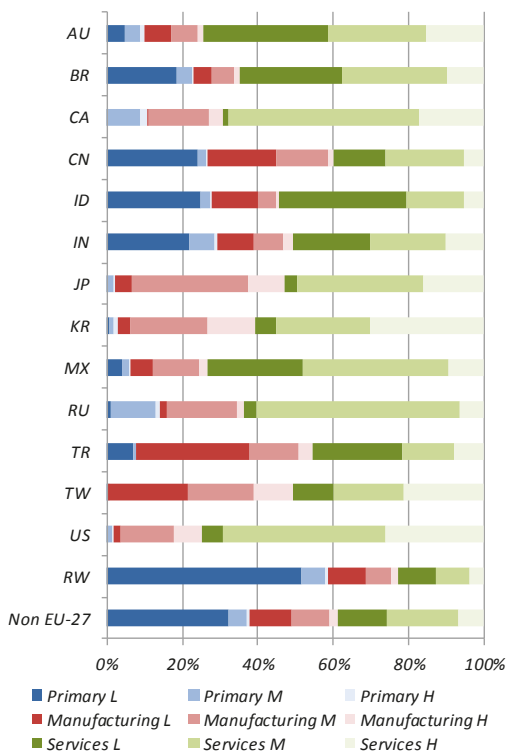
**A.28. Employment by trading partner, by sector, and by skill category supported by EU exports (2009; % and 1,000 jobs)**

	Primary			Manufacturing			Services			Total
	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	
AU	4.8%	4.0%	1.0%	6.9%	7.1%	1.8%	33.0%	26.1%	15.2%	39
BR	18.5%	4.0%	0.6%	4.7%	5.9%	1.4%	27.3%	27.9%	9.8%	607
CA	0.3%	8.6%	1.7%	0.6%	15.7%	4.0%	1.4%	50.6%	17.2%	86
CN	24.1%	2.3%	0.1%	18.4%	13.5%	1.6%	13.6%	20.9%	5.4%	4,017
ID	24.9%	2.4%	0.5%	12.1%	5.1%	0.7%	33.6%	15.6%	5.2%	529
IN	21.9%	6.8%	0.7%	9.7%	7.7%	2.5%	20.4%	20.0%	10.3%	1,460
JP	0.3%	1.3%	0.3%	4.7%	30.6%	9.8%	3.2%	33.5%	16.2%	157
KR	0.4%	1.1%	1.2%	3.5%	20.5%	12.4%	5.8%	25.0%	30.1%	177
MX	4.1%	1.6%	0.4%	6.0%	12.3%	2.4%	25.2%	38.6%	9.4%	158
RU	1.0%	11.7%	1.2%	1.8%	18.8%	1.8%	3.3%	53.9%	6.4%	980
TR	6.8%	0.7%	0.2%	30.1%	13.0%	3.8%	23.7%	13.8%	8.0%	210
TW	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	21.2%	17.5%	10.3%	10.6%	18.9%	21.2%	118
US	0.3%	1.0%	0.3%	2.0%	14.0%	7.3%	5.9%	43.0%	26.1%	501
RW	51.7%	6.3%	0.8%	9.9%	6.7%	1.6%	10.3%	8.9%	3.8%	6,766
Non EU-27	32.0%	5.0%	0.6%	11.3%	10.1%	2.2%	13.2%	18.9%	6.7%	15,807

In 2009, exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world supported 177,000 jobs in South Korea of which 30.1% were highly skilled jobs in the services sector.



## Employment by trading partner, by sector, and by skill category supported by EU exports, 2009 (%)



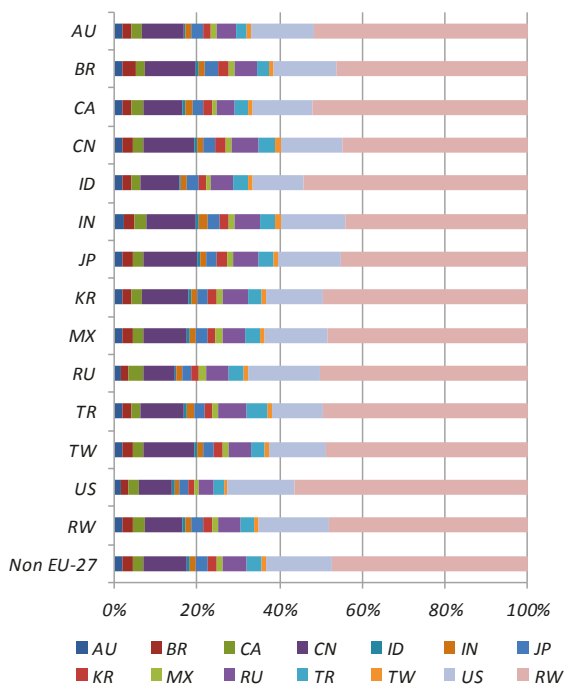
In 2009, 32% of employment outside the EU supported by EU exports to the rest of the world was made up of low-skilled jobs in the primary sector and 18.9% was medium-skilled jobs in the services sector. In 2009, over 20% of the employment in the US and Taiwan supported by EU exports beyond the EU was high-skilled jobs in the services industry. In the same year, around 30% of employment supported by EU exports to the rest of the world was made up of medium-skilled jobs in manufacturing.

## A.29. Employment by trading partner supported by EU exports by destination (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Exports to														Total
	AU	BR	CA	CN	ID	IN	JP	KR	MX	RU	TR	TW	US	RW	
AU	2.1%	2.1%	2.6%	9.9%	0.6%	1.5%	2.6%	2.0%	1.3%	4.6%	2.9%	1.1%	15.1%	51.6%	47
BR	1.9%	3.1%	2.5%	12.0%	0.8%	1.5%	3.4%	2.4%	1.5%	5.3%	2.9%	1.3%	15.0%	46.3%	872
CA	2.0%	2.2%	2.8%	9.6%	0.6%	2.0%	2.5%	2.0%	1.3%	4.3%	3.0%	1.1%	14.6%	52.1%	114
CN	2.1%	2.4%	2.5%	12.3%	0.7%	1.6%	2.9%	2.3%	1.5%	6.5%	4.1%	1.3%	14.8%	44.9%	5,131
ID	1.8%	2.3%	2.3%	9.2%	0.6%	1.5%	2.8%	1.8%	1.3%	5.5%	3.5%	1.1%	12.2%	54.4%	655
IN	2.3%	2.6%	2.8%	11.8%	0.7%	2.2%	3.0%	2.3%	1.4%	5.9%	3.8%	1.3%	15.7%	44.1%	2,231
JP	2.1%	2.4%	2.6%	12.9%	0.6%	1.4%	2.8%	2.3%	1.6%	6.2%	3.5%	1.2%	15.4%	45.0%	167
KR	1.9%	2.3%	2.3%	11.4%	0.6%	1.4%	2.7%	2.1%	1.4%	6.1%	3.4%	1.1%	13.6%	49.6%	286
MX	1.9%	2.5%	2.6%	10.7%	0.6%	1.4%	2.8%	2.0%	1.7%	5.4%	3.5%	1.1%	15.3%	48.5%	178
RU	1.5%	2.1%	3.7%	7.3%	0.5%	1.3%	2.4%	1.6%	2.0%	5.3%	3.9%	0.9%	17.5%	50.3%	1,131
TR	1.8%	2.2%	2.3%	10.6%	0.6%	1.7%	2.5%	1.9%	1.5%	7.0%	4.9%	1.0%	12.6%	49.4%	297
TW	2.0%	2.4%	2.4%	12.5%	0.7%	1.5%	2.6%	2.1%	1.5%	5.3%	3.2%	1.1%	13.8%	48.7%	151
US	1.8%	1.8%	2.3%	8.2%	0.5%	1.1%	2.2%	1.6%	1.1%	3.6%	2.3%	1.0%	16.2%	56.3%	744
RW	1.8%	2.5%	2.9%	9.3%	0.6%	1.4%	3.1%	1.9%	1.6%	5.4%	3.3%	1.1%	17.1%	47.9%	7,152
<b>Non EU-27</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>47.4%</b>	<b>19,157</b>

In 2011, 12.9% of employment supported by EU exports in Japan was dependant on sales of goods and services from the EU to China.

## Employment by trading partner supported by EU exports by destination, 2011 (%)



In 2011, 35.6% of employment supported by EU exports outside the EU resulted from sales of goods and services from the EU to the US (15.8%), China (10.5%), Russia (5.7%) and Turkey (3.6%).

### A.30. Employment by trading partner supported by exports of each Member State to the rest of the world (2011; 1,000 jobs)

	Exports by																											
	AT	BE	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HU	IE	IT	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK	UK	EU-27
AU	1	2	0	0	1	11	3	0	0	1	1	4	0	4	3	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	7	47
BR	24	47	2	0	6	265	37	1	5	32	64	86	5	7	72	1	4	0	0	76	10	13	5	65	3	2	39	872
CA	3	6	0	0	1	27	4	0	1	3	2	10	2	6	6	0	9	0	0	6	2	0	1	6	0	0	18	114
CN	119	199	12	2	189	1,476	178	7	27	175	81	460	80	263	442	9	33	4	6	544	136	16	22	156	16	34	446	5131
ID	18	27	1	0	14	181	84	2	7	34	7	63	5	7	57	3	6	1	0	54	13	3	2	17	1	3	46	655
IN	59	133	4	1	31	569	51	2	7	70	80	167	20	56	186	2	21	2	2	269	39	10	11	100	5	9	323	2231
JP	4	6	0	0	5	57	7	0	1	5	2	18	3	7	10	0	2	0	0	10	4	0	0	5	0	2	19	167
KR	5	13	1	0	8	71	11	0	3	6	8	32	6	5	33	0	8	0	1	17	8	1	1	19	1	7	24	286
MX	4	6	0	0	3	54	10	0	1	18	2	25	2	4	13	0	2	0	0	7	3	1	0	5	0	1	13	178
RU	19	44	24	5	14	175	38	4	18	66	66	95	29	10	192	25	3	5	1	113	50	3	8	55	3	6	57	1131
TR	8	12	6	0	5	87	11	0	3	11	2	26	3	3	36	1	24	0	0	8	9	1	5	7	1	2	25	297
TW	5	5	0	0	5	49	9	0	1	4	2	12	3	4	12	0	2	0	0	8	3	0	1	6	0	1	16	151
US	12	27	1	0	8	122	63	1	19	24	10	56	10	128	31	1	61	0	1	50	11	2	2	28	1	2	75	744
RW	197	372	27	5	112	1,613	215	15	41	508	110	677	77	277	800	15	40	9	8	791	181	61	35	318	33	46	567	7152
Non EU-27	478	899	78	15	403	4,759	722	33	134	959	438	1,732	246	781	1,893	57	218	22	19	1,956	469	112	93	788	65	113	1,675	19,157

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU supported 1,476,000 jobs in China.

### Top-3 trading partners hosting employment supported by the exports of each Member State to the rest of the world (2011, %)

A T		B E		B G		C Y		C Z	
RW	41.3%	RW	41.4%	RW	34.7%	RU	33.6%	CN	46.9%
CN	24.9%	CN	22.1%	RU	31.2%	RW	33.0%	RW	27.8%
IN	12.3%	IN	14.8%	CN	14.9%	CN	15.4%	IN	7.7%
BR	5.1%	BR	5.2%	TR	7.2%	IN	7.0%	RU	3.6%
Other	16.5%	Other	16.4%	Other	12.0%	Other	11.0%	Other	14.0%
D E		D K		E E		E L		E S	
RW	33.9%	RW	29.8%	RW	45.4%	RW	30.9%	RW	53.0%
CN	31.0%	CN	24.6%	CN	22.6%	CN	19.7%	CN	18.3%
IN	12.0%	ID	11.6%	RU	13.5%	US	13.9%	IN	7.3%
BR	5.6%	US	8.7%	IN	6.3%	RU	13.5%	RU	6.9%
Other	17.5%	Other	25.2%	Other	12.3%	Other	22.0%	Other	14.5%
F I		F R		H U		I E		I T	
RW	25.1%	RW	39.1%	CN	32.6%	RW	35.4%	RW	42.3%
CN	18.6%	CN	26.6%	RW	31.1%	CN	33.6%	CN	23.3%
IN	18.4%	IN	9.7%	RU	11.8%	US	16.4%	RU	10.1%
RU	15.1%	RU	5.5%	IN	8.3%	IN	7.2%	IN	9.8%
Other	22.9%	Other	19.2%	Other	16.2%	Other	7.4%	Other	14.4%
L T		L U		L V		M T		N L	
RU	44.1%	US	28.1%	RW	41.9%	RW	40.9%	RW	40.5%
RW	26.2%	RW	18.4%	RU	23.5%	CN	29.4%	CN	27.8%
CN	16.4%	CN	15.3%	CN	16.5%	IN	8.5%	IN	13.8%
ID	4.5%	TR	11.0%	IN	7.8%	RU	4.9%	RU	5.8%
Other	8.8%	Other	27.2%	Other	10.4%	Other	16.2%	Other	12.2%
P L		P T		R O		S E		S I	
RW	38.6%	RW	54.2%	RW	38.0%	RW	40.3%	RW	51.0%
CN	28.9%	CN	14.3%	CN	23.5%	CN	19.8%	CN	24.1%
RU	10.7%	BR	11.5%	IN	11.4%	IN	12.7%	IN	7.6%
IN	8.3%	IN	9.2%	RU	8.4%	BR	8.3%	RU	5.1%
Other	13.4%	Other	10.8%	Other	18.8%	Other	18.9%	Other	12.2%
S K		U K							
RW	40.4%	RW	33.9%						
CN	30.0%	CN	26.6%						
IN	7.5%	IN	19.3%						
KR	6.0%	US	4.5%						
Other	16.0%	Other	15.8%						

In 2011, EU exports to the world supported 28.9m jobs outside Europe. Most of the jobs were in China (5.1m) of which, 1.5m were driven by Germany's exports beyond the EU, 540,000 by the Netherlands' exports, 460,000 by France's and 450,000 by the UK's. Germany was the Member State that contributed the most to support employment outside the EU (4.8m jobs), especially in China (1.5m jobs), India (0.57m jobs) and Brazil (0.27m jobs).

### A.31. Employment supported by EU exports abroad: industry inter-linkages (1995, 2011; 1,000 jobs)

Employment in	Exports by (1995)											
		P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
	P	188	1,111	280	171	195	305	274	821	396	50	3,791
	M1	4	21	5	2	1	7	4	16	11	2	72
	M2	2	6	127	4	2	13	13	63	18	2	249
	M3	3	10	8	22	4	17	17	82	25	3	191
	M4	2	4	5	3	9	11	11	31	16	1	93
	M5	4	9	14	7	4	58	24	62	14	2	197
	M6	9	17	15	9	11	38	107	344	44	6	599
	M7	8	14	14	9	12	29	37	395	60	6	583
S1	35	86	89	53	123	178	164	602	404	20	1,753	
S2	36	112	49	67	40	139	188	579	467	35	1,712	
Total	290	1,391	605	346	400	795	839	2,995	1,453	126	9,240	
Employment in	Exports by (2011)											
		P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
	P	209	1,465	341	203	560	564	453	1,381	838	149	6,164
	M1	7	50	10	4	5	24	12	50	33	8	202
	M2	4	11	258	8	9	33	35	163	51	8	580
	M3	5	23	16	51	19	52	47	226	89	12	541
	M4	3	8	6	5	37	28	25	75	42	3	233
	M5	6	13	18	11	13	138	49	127	32	5	411
	M6	9	30	21	16	37	79	224	695	111	18	1,241
	M7	9	25	19	17	41	72	88	1,021	167	17	1,478
S1	60	215	128	141	485	554	423	1,753	1,490	81	5,330	
S2	31	133	66	87	135	293	232	1,005	900	96	2,978	
Total	344	1,972	884	545	1,342	1,837	1,588	6,496	3,753	397	19,157	

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco

M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing

M4: energy; M5: chemicals

M6: other non-metallic and basic metals

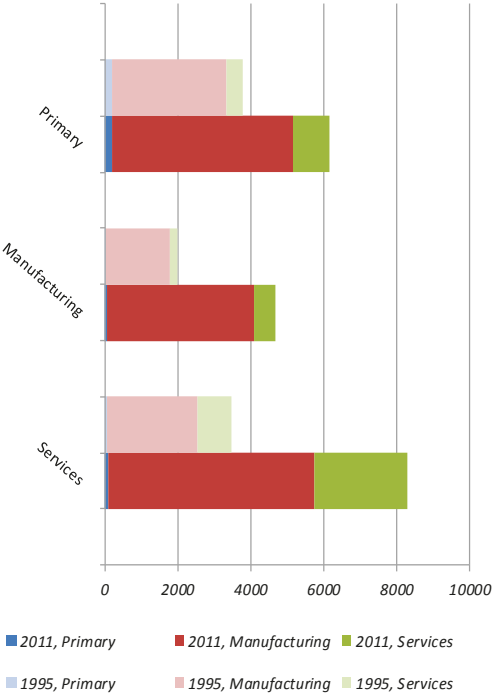
M7: machinery and transport equipment

S1: transport, trade and business services

S2: other services

*In 2011, EU exports to the rest of the world of the food industry supported 1.5 million jobs in the primary industries outside the EU.*

Employment supported by EU exports abroad: industry inter-linkages, 1995 and 2011 (1,000 jobs)



In 2011, EU exports to the rest of the world supported 8.3m jobs in the services sector outside the EU, of which, 5.6m were driven by the EU exports of the manufacturing sector and 2.6m by EU services sector exports. In 2011, EU exports to the rest of the world supported 4.7m jobs in the manufacturing sector across the world, of which 4m were linked to EU manufacturing sector exports and 0.6m were supported by EU services sector exports. EU exports to the rest of the world supported 6.2m jobs in the primary sector outside Europe, mainly due to the exports of the EU manufacturing sector.





**B. Value Added**

**B.1. Total (EU and foreign) value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world (1995-2011; billion EUR)**

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AT	16.1	25.5	35.8	41.0	52.2	59.4	43.3	270%
BE	21.7	37.5	46.6	52.8	70.3	73.8	52.2	241%
BG	2.2	3.5	3.5	6.4	7.2	7.5	5.3	239%
CY	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.3	168%
CZ	4.2	7.3	13.9	18.5	25.6	28.9	24.7	593%
DE	165.1	264.1	364.4	393.4	481.6	532.9	367.8	223%
DK	18.5	30.7	39.7	45.4	56.5	57.6	39.1	211%
EE	0.4	0.6	1.6	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.4	631%
EL	3.0	12.0	18.5	22.7	24.5	23.1	20.1	672%
ES	23.7	43.6	57.8	70.2	86.4	99.9	76.2	321%
FI	14.1	21.4	26.4	29.0	36.2	37.4	23.4	166%
FR	98.8	144.2	160.1	174.9	211.5	218.7	119.9	121%
HU	4.2	9.3	16.4	16.1	23.1	25.2	21.1	507%
IE	10.4	38.7	56.9	63.5	88.8	91.4	81.1	783%
IT	80.6	122.8	143.9	150.7	184.4	201.1	120.4	149%
LT	0.9	1.9	4.4	5.8	6.6	7.2	6.3	690%
LU	2.9	5.6	24.0	32.5	42.3	44.8	42.0	1464%
LV	0.7	1.6	2.4	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.2	452%
MT	0.4	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	338%
NL	44.5	64.8	72.3	82.0	103.7	108.3	63.8	143%
PL	5.4	9.3	21.1	28.1	39.8	46.8	41.4	763%
PT	4.6	8.5	9.5	11.4	14.0	13.7	9.0	195%
RO	2.9	4.9	9.2	12.3	15.4	16.8	13.9	486%
SE	30.5	53.9	64.6	65.2	81.7	89.9	59.4	195%
SI	2.0	2.8	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.9	3.9	198%
SK	1.2	2.4	5.1	7.6	8.7	9.1	7.9	632%
UK	102.7	189.4	190.6	184.8	222.5	232.7	130.0	127%
EU-27	662.3	1,109.3	1,396.6	1,528.5	1,898.5	2,042.7	1,380.4	208%

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU generated 532.9bn EUR of value added worldwide.

### Total (EU and foreign) value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



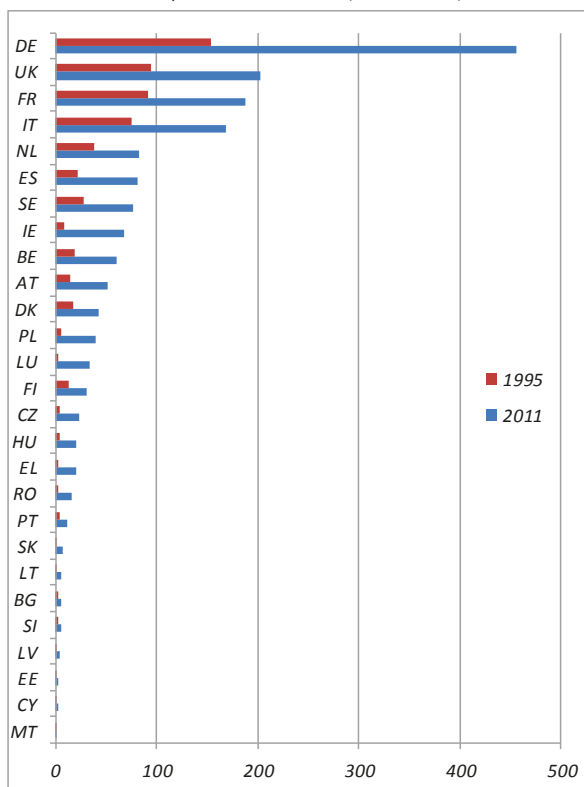
Between 1995 and 2011, the total value added embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world increased 1.38tr EUR to reach 2.04tr-EUR. In 2011, 83% of this value added was generated in the EU (down from 91% in 1995) while 17% was generated abroad (up from 9% in 1995). Growth in the total value added embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world was mainly driven by Germany (+0.37tr EUR), the United Kingdom (+0.13tr EUR) and Italy (+0.12tr EUR). In 2011, the total value added embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world was mainly due to the exports of Germany (26%), United Kingdom, France (11%) and Italy (10%) beyond the EU.

## B.2. EU value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world (1995-2011; billion EUR)

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AT	14.9	23.1	32.3	36.8	45.9	51.9	37.0	248%
BE	19.2	31.5	39.6	44.6	57.7	59.6	40.4	210%
BG	1.8	2.7	2.8	4.8	5.5	5.9	4.1	233%
CY	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.1	161%
CZ	3.8	6.4	11.7	15.2	20.0	22.7	18.9	499%
DE	152.9	235.8	322.7	346.4	413.4	455.3	302.5	198%
DK	16.6	26.2	32.7	35.1	43.0	43.0	26.4	159%
EE	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.0	605%
EL	2.7	9.4	15.1	19.3	20.7	19.4	16.7	609%
ES	21.9	38.3	49.5	60.2	71.8	80.4	58.5	267%
FI	12.6	18.4	22.4	24.1	29.0	30.0	17.4	138%
FR	91.3	128.8	140.7	154.3	183.1	187.8	96.5	106%
HU	3.7	7.6	13.4	13.6	18.7	20.4	16.8	456%
IE	8.4	29.7	45.4	50.0	66.4	68.2	59.8	709%
IT	74.4	109.8	126.7	132.2	154.9	168.7	94.3	127%
LT	0.8	1.7	3.4	4.7	5.4	6.0	5.2	684%
LU	2.7	5.0	20.9	27.5	31.5	33.3	30.6	1140%
LV	0.6	1.4	2.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.8	457%
MT	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.1	325%
NL	38.2	53.6	59.6	66.6	80.5	83.1	44.9	117%
PL	5.1	8.5	18.6	24.8	33.8	39.2	34.2	676%
PT	4.2	7.6	8.4	10.0	12.1	11.9	7.7	184%
RO	2.5	4.3	7.8	11.1	13.9	15.3	12.7	504%
SE	27.7	46.9	56.5	56.3	68.6	75.9	48.2	174%
SI	1.8	2.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	3.2	177%
SK	1.1	1.9	4.2	6.2	6.9	7.3	6.2	558%
UK	93.8	170.7	171.8	165.4	195.2	203.1	109.3	116%
EU-27	604.1	974.3	1,216.3	1,321.6	1,591.5	1,702.5	1,098.4	182%

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU generated 455.3bn EUR of value added across the EU.

## EU value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, 1995 and 2011 (billion EUR)



Between 1995 and 2011, EU value added embodied in the exports of the EU as a whole to the rest of the world increased 1.1tr EUR to a total of 1.7tr EUR. This growth was mainly driven by Germany's exports beyond the EU (+302bn EUR), the United Kingdom's (+109bn EUR), France's (+97bn EUR) and Italy's (+94bn EUR). In 2011, German exports beyond the EU embodied 455bn EUR of EU value added (27% of total) while the United Kingdom's embodied 203bn EUR (12%), France's 188bn EUR (11%) and Italy's 169bn EUR (10%).

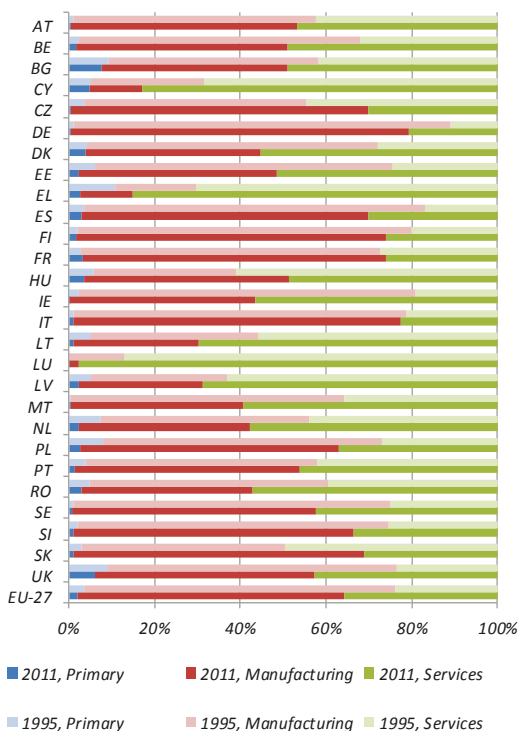
### **B.3. EU value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting sector (1995, 2011; % and billion EUR)**

	1995				2011			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AT	1.1%	56.7%	42.3%	15	0.5%	52.8%	46.7%	52
BE	2.4%	65.5%	32.0%	19	1.8%	49.3%	48.9%	60
BG	9.3%	48.9%	41.8%	2	7.8%	43.4%	48.9%	6
CY	5.2%	26.5%	68.3%	1	4.8%	12.4%	82.8%	2
CZ	3.6%	52.0%	44.4%	4	0.5%	69.5%	30.0%	23
DE	1.1%	88.1%	10.7%	153	0.5%	78.9%	20.6%	455
DK	4.2%	67.8%	27.9%	17	3.9%	40.8%	55.3%	43
EE	6.0%	69.6%	24.4%	0	2.5%	46.2%	51.3%	2
EL	10.9%	18.7%	70.4%	3	2.7%	12.2%	85.1%	19
ES	3.6%	79.5%	16.9%	22	2.8%	66.9%	30.2%	80
FI	2.0%	77.9%	20.1%	13	1.8%	72.3%	26.0%	30
FR	2.7%	69.9%	27.3%	91	3.2%	70.9%	25.9%	188
HU	5.7%	33.3%	60.9%	4	3.5%	47.8%	48.7%	20
IE	2.3%	78.5%	19.1%	8	0.2%	43.5%	56.3%	68
IT	1.2%	77.6%	21.2%	74	1.2%	76.3%	22.5%	169
LT	5.1%	39.2%	55.7%	1	1.0%	29.4%	69.5%	6
LU	0.0%	13.2%	86.8%	3	0.0%	2.2%	97.8%	33
LV	5.1%	31.9%	63.1%	1	2.2%	29.1%	68.7%	3
MT	0.4%	63.9%	35.7%	0	0.4%	40.3%	59.2%	1
NL	7.3%	48.9%	43.8%	38	2.4%	39.9%	57.7%	83
PL	7.9%	65.0%	27.0%	5	2.7%	60.3%	37.1%	39
PT	3.8%	54.0%	42.1%	4	1.6%	52.3%	46.2%	12
RO	5.0%	55.6%	39.4%	3	3.1%	39.7%	57.2%	15
SE	1.0%	74.0%	25.0%	28	0.8%	56.9%	42.3%	76
SI	1.9%	72.8%	25.3%	2	1.1%	65.5%	33.4%	5
SK	2.8%	47.7%	49.4%	1	1.2%	67.7%	31.1%	7
UK	9.1%	67.3%	23.6%	94	6.0%	51.5%	42.5%	203
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>72.8%</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>62.3%</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>1,703</b>

P: primary; M: manufacturing; S: services

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU embodied 455bn EUR of value added from across the EU, of which 78.9% came from the exports of the manufacturing sector.

## EU value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting sector, 1995 and 2011 (%)



In 2011, the manufacturing sector contributed to 62.3% of EU value added embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world (down from 72.8% in 1995). The contribution of the services and primary sectors were 35.6% and 2.1% respectively (23.7% and 3.5% in 1995). In 2011, in 17 Member States the manufacturing sector was responsible for most of the EU value added embodied in their exports beyond the EU: more than 70% in the case of Germany (78.9%), in Italy (76.3%), in Finland (72.3%) and in France (70.9%). In the other Member States the services sector was responsible for the largest contribution to the value added exported to the rest of the world.

### **B.4. EU value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting industry (2011; % and billion EUR)**

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AT	0.5%	3.5%	0.7%	4.7%	1.2%	4.1%	11.1%	27.5%	40.7%	6.0%	52
BE	1.8%	5.5%	1.2%	1.7%	8.2%	11.4%	10.0%	11.3%	42.6%	6.3%	60
BG	7.8%	5.0%	5.1%	2.1%	4.9%	4.2%	12.2%	9.9%	41.4%	7.5%	6
CY	4.8%	5.3%	1.2%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	3.1%	1.3%	79.4%	3.4%	2
CZ	0.5%	1.9%	2.5%	2.7%	0.5%	4.0%	12.3%	45.7%	23.1%	6.9%	23
DE	0.5%	2.3%	1.2%	3.4%	1.8%	10.5%	11.7%	47.9%	19.1%	1.5%	455
DK	3.9%	8.4%	0.2%	1.1%	2.4%	8.4%	4.2%	16.2%	53.8%	1.5%	43
EE	2.5%	5.2%	3.1%	10.6%	2.9%	5.9%	6.2%	12.3%	45.0%	6.3%	2
EL	2.7%	1.9%	1.4%	0.4%	1.6%	1.1%	4.0%	1.8%	82.5%	2.6%	19
ES	2.8%	7.4%	5.9%	2.5%	2.9%	11.2%	12.7%	24.3%	28.8%	1.5%	80
FI	1.8%	2.0%	1.2%	13.4%	1.1%	8.1%	10.6%	35.9%	25.2%	0.8%	30
FR	3.2%	7.5%	2.9%	2.0%	1.8%	13.3%	6.7%	36.7%	25.0%	0.9%	188
HU	3.5%	3.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.9%	5.8%	5.9%	27.9%	41.8%	6.9%	20
IE	0.2%	5.4%	0.0%	5.7%	0.4%	21.6%	0.6%	9.7%	53.6%	2.7%	68
IT	1.2%	5.0%	11.5%	1.7%	0.9%	8.2%	12.9%	36.1%	21.1%	1.5%	169
LT	1.0%	5.9%	4.8%	2.8%	2.9%	2.5%	2.5%	8.0%	66.0%	3.5%	6
LU	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	0.6%	97.7%	0.1%	33
LV	2.2%	5.1%	2.7%	4.8%	0.6%	3.8%	5.2%	6.9%	63.5%	5.2%	3
MT	0.4%	4.4%	0.6%	2.6%	0.0%	1.9%	1.2%	29.6%	41.7%	17.6%	1
NL	2.4%	11.2%	0.3%	1.8%	3.9%	6.4%	2.8%	13.6%	50.7%	7.0%	83
PL	2.7%	7.4%	4.9%	3.8%	1.7%	4.8%	13.7%	23.8%	26.5%	10.5%	39
PT	1.6%	5.5%	11.0%	6.4%	2.0%	3.5%	8.3%	15.6%	41.0%	5.2%	12
RO	3.1%	1.0%	6.8%	3.2%	2.6%	3.8%	7.3%	15.1%	52.7%	4.6%	15
SE	0.8%	2.1%	0.1%	5.7%	1.2%	6.6%	8.5%	32.7%	40.3%	2.0%	76
SI	1.1%	4.5%	4.1%	7.6%	0.4%	12.9%	14.0%	22.0%	29.1%	4.3%	5
SK	1.2%	1.8%	4.6%	3.9%	0.6%	2.3%	11.1%	43.4%	25.4%	5.7%	7
UK	6.0%	4.2%	1.1%	2.4%	2.0%	6.6%	6.6%	28.6%	35.5%	7.0%	203
EU-27	2.1%	4.6%	2.7%	3.0%	2.0%	9.2%	8.9%	31.9%	32.4%	3.2%	1,703

P: primary, M1: food, beverages, tobacco

M2: textiles, M3: wood, paper, printing

M4: energy; M5: chemicals; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals

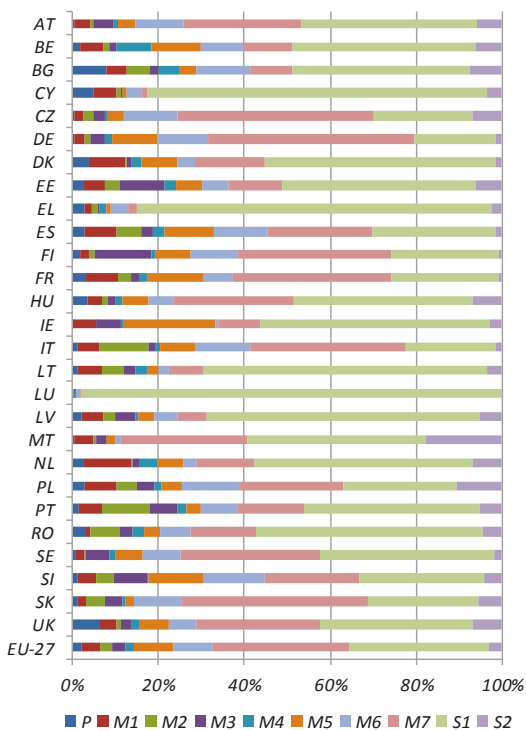
M7: machinery and transport equipment

S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services

*In 2011, Bulgaria's exports beyond the EU embodied 6bn EUR worth of value added from across the EU, of which 4.9% was generated by the exports of the energy industries.*



## EU value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting industry, 2011 (%)



In 2011, 31.9% of EU value added embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world came from the transport, trade and business services industries, while 32.4% came from the other service activities industries. In the case of Luxembourg's exports beyond the EU, 97.7% of the EU value added they embodied came from the transport, trade and business services industries. In contrast, the contribution of that industry to the value added in the exports from Germany to the rest of the world was only 19.1%.

### **B.5. EU value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world (1995, 2009; % and billion EUR)**

	1995					2009				
	Capital	Low	Medium	High	Total	Capital	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	31%	12%	46%	11%	15	32%	7%	42%	19%	37
BE	32%	23%	31%	14%	19	33%	12%	34%	20%	45
BG	40%	41%	12%	7%	2	42%	31%	15%	12%	5
CY	41%	16%	21%	23%	1	41%	12%	24%	23%	2
CZ	52%	5%	34%	10%	4	35%	5%	42%	18%	15
DE	28%	10%	42%	20%	153	29%	7%	37%	27%	346
DK	35%	15%	36%	13%	17	25%	17%	35%	23%	35
EE	34%	8%	35%	23%	0	34%	7%	34%	26%	2
EL	35%	30%	22%	13%	3	51%	14%	21%	14%	19
ES	37%	34%	13%	16%	22	37%	20%	17%	26%	60
FI	34%	18%	28%	20%	13	28%	11%	30%	32%	24
FR	32%	20%	28%	20%	91	29%	13%	28%	30%	154
HU	35%	10%	39%	16%	4	37%	6%	34%	24%	14
IE	48%	17%	22%	13%	8	51%	7%	17%	25%	50
IT	32%	36%	24%	8%	74	26%	24%	35%	14%	132
LT	54%	5%	26%	16%	1	47%	4%	28%	22%	5
LU	43%	16%	26%	15%	3	46%	6%	21%	27%	27
LV	44%	7%	30%	18%	1	46%	5%	28%	21%	3
MT	40%	31%	18%	10%	0	39%	24%	19%	19%	1
NL	32%	20%	32%	16%	38	31%	14%	27%	29%	67
PL	39%	6%	45%	10%	5	51%	4%	30%	15%	25
PT	37%	38%	14%	11%	4	34%	33%	17%	16%	10
RO	39%	42%	12%	7%	3	43%	33%	14%	11%	11
SE	35%	16%	36%	12%	28	33%	11%	34%	22%	56
SI	17%	16%	50%	17%	2	26%	9%	41%	24%	5
SK	62%	4%	27%	6%	1	49%	4%	33%	14%	6
UK	39%	18%	26%	17%	94	33%	11%	28%	28%	165
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>1,322</b>

Capital: return on capital

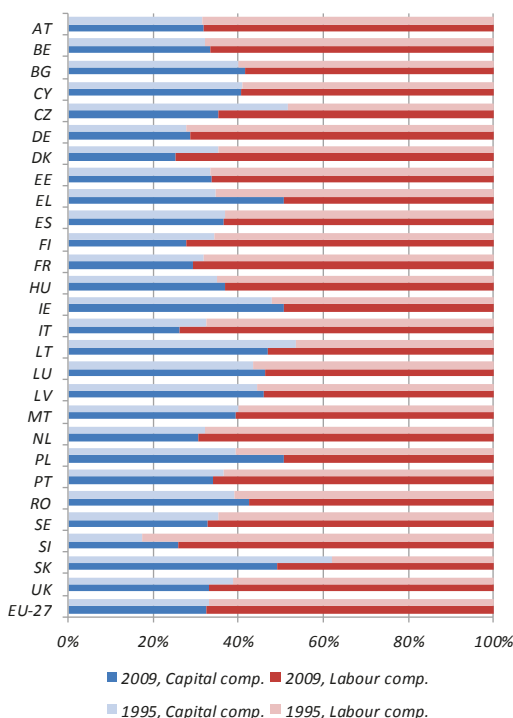
High: labour compensation to highly skilled labour

Medium: labour compensation to medium-skilled labour

Low: labour compensation to low-skilled labour

*In 2009, Germany's exports beyond the EU generated 346bn EUR of value added across the EU, of which 27% was compensation for highly skilled labour.*

## EU value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by category, 1995 and 2009 (%)



In 2009, labour compensation comprised 68% of the EU value added embodied in the exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world (67%, in 1995): 31% was remuneration for medium-skilled labour, 24% remuneration for highly skilled labour, and the remainder for low-skilled labour. The share of capital compensation was 32% (33%, in 1995). In 2009, the share of capital compensation in the EU value added embodied in the exports beyond the EU of Ireland and Greece was above 50%. In Finland and France labour compensation for highly skilled jobs was the main component of the EU value added embodied in their exports beyond the EU.

**B.6. EU value added per unit of exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by category (2009; EUR/1,000 EUR)**

	2009				
	Capital	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	265	59	346	158	828
BE	258	92	264	157	771
BG	285	215	102	81	682
CY	350	107	208	195	861
CZ	261	36	310	132	740
DE	232	57	302	217	808
DK	176	118	244	162	700
EE	269	52	272	204	798
EL	412	115	167	116	809
ES	293	162	133	211	798
FI	210	80	227	239	755
FR	236	101	226	240	803
HU	283	45	257	181	766
IE	378	50	128	187	743
IT	213	198	285	113	810
LT	357	28	212	165	762
LU	371	47	170	215	802
LV	387	40	234	179	840
MT	295	177	140	139	752
NL	229	102	199	217	747
PL	410	31	242	124	806
PT	272	261	134	130	796
RO	359	277	117	90	844
SE	259	88	269	175	791
SI	203	72	325	186	786
SK	350	26	236	99	711
UK	278	92	236	234	839
EU-27	258	96	248	195	797

Capital: return on capital

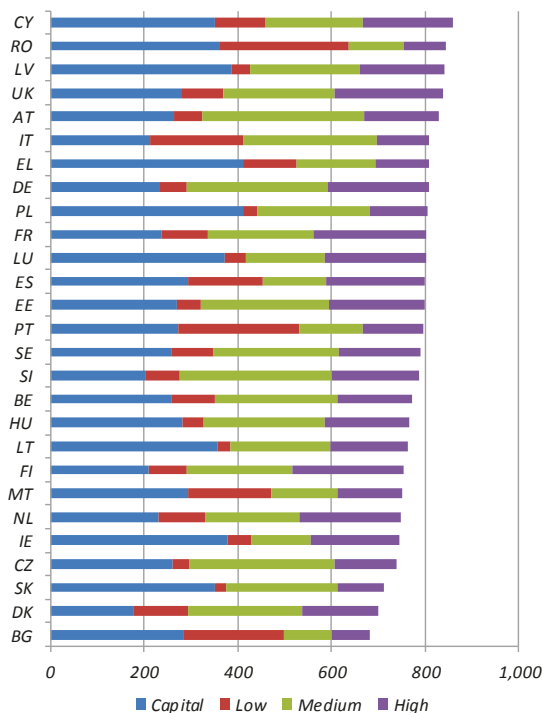
High: Labour compensation to highly skilled labour

Medium: Labour compensation to medium-skilled labour

Low: Labour compensation to low-skilled labour

*In 2009, for every 1,000 EUR worth of Latvia's exports beyond the EU 179 EUR was value added generated within the EU by high skilled workers.*

EU value added per unit of exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by category, 2009 (EUR/ 1,000 EUR exports)



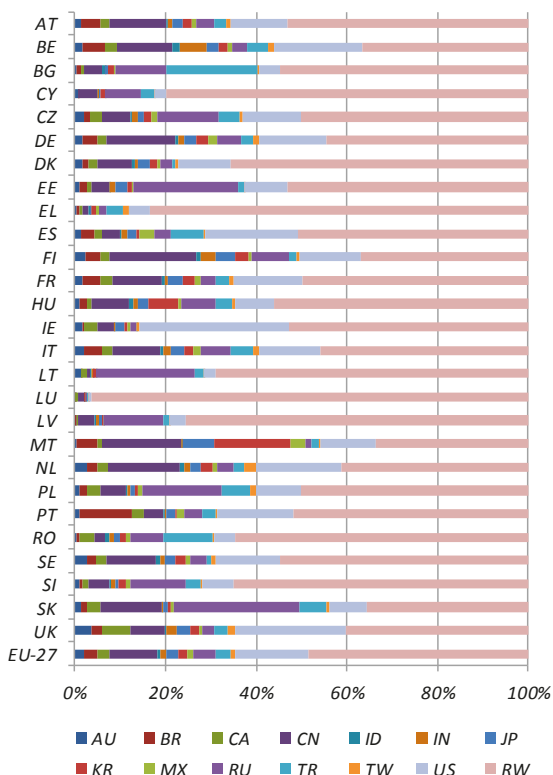
In 2009, 1000 EUR worth of EU exports embodied 797 EUR of EU value added, of which 257 EUR were capital compensation, 249 EUR were compensation for medium-skilled labour; 195 EUR, remuneration for highly skilled labour; and 96 EUR were compensation for low-skilled labour. In 2009, 1000 EUR worth of exports from Ireland to outside the EU embodied 743 EUR of EU value added, of which 378 EUR were capital compensation, 187 EUR were compensation for highly skilled labour, 128 EUR were remuneration for medium-skilled labour, and 50 EUR were compensation for low-skilled labour.

## B.7. EU value added in exports of each Member State by trading partner (2011; % and billion EUR)

	Exports to														
	AU	BR	CA	CN	ID	IN	JP	KR	MX	RU	TR	TW	US	RW	Total
AT	1%	4%	2%	12%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	4%	3%	1%	12%	53%	52
BE	2%	5%	3%	12%	2%	6%	3%	2%	1%	3%	5%	1%	19%	37%	60
BG	0%	1%	1%	4%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	11%	20%	0%	5%	55%	6
CY	1%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	8%	3%	0%	3%	80%	2
CZ	2%	1%	3%	6%	0%	2%	1%	2%	1%	14%	5%	1%	13%	50%	23
DE	2%	3%	2%	15%	1%	1%	3%	3%	2%	5%	3%	1%	15%	45%	455
DK	2%	1%	2%	8%	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	12%	66%	43
EE	1%	1%	1%	4%	0%	1%	3%	1%	0%	23%	1%	0%	10%	53%	2
EL	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	4%	1%	5%	83%	19
ES	1%	3%	2%	4%	0%	1%	2%	1%	3%	4%	7%	0%	20%	51%	80
FI	2%	3%	2%	19%	1%	3%	4%	3%	1%	8%	2%	1%	13%	37%	30
FR	2%	4%	3%	11%	1%	1%	3%	3%	1%	3%	3%	1%	15%	50%	188
HU	1%	1%	1%	8%	1%	1%	2%	6%	1%	7%	4%	1%	8%	56%	20
IE	2%	0%	3%	4%	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	33%	53%	68
IT	2%	4%	2%	10%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	7%	5%	1%	14%	46%	169
LT	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	2%	0%	3%	69%	6
LU	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	96%	33
LV	0%	0%	1%	3%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	13%	1%	0%	4%	76%	3
MT	0%	5%	1%	18%	0%	0%	7%	17%	3%	2%	2%	0%	12%	34%	1
NL	3%	2%	2%	16%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%	4%	2%	3%	19%	41%	83
PL	1%	1%	3%	6%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	18%	6%	1%	10%	50%	39
PT	1%	12%	3%	4%	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	4%	3%	0%	17%	52%	12
RO	0%	1%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	7%	11%	0%	4%	65%	15
SE	3%	2%	2%	11%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%	4%	1%	1%	14%	55%	76
SI	1%	1%	1%	5%	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%	12%	3%	0%	7%	65%	5
SK	1%	1%	3%	13%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	28%	6%	1%	8%	35%	7
UK	4%	3%	6%	8%	0%	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%	24%	40%	203
EU-27	2%	3%	3%	11%	1%	1%	3%	2%	1%	5%	3%	1%	16%	48%	1,703

In 2011, Germany's exports to outside the EU generated 455bn EUR of value added across the EU of which 15% were driven by sales of goods and services to China.

## EU value added in exports of each Member State, by trading partner, 2011 (%)



In 2011, 35% of the EU value added embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world was driven by sales of goods and services to the US (15%), China (11%), Russia (5%) and Turkey (3%). In Ireland, the United Kingdom and Spain more than 20% of the EU value added generated by their exports beyond the EU were due to sales to the US. Exports to Turkey were responsible for 20% of EU value added in Bulgaria's exports to the rest of the world.

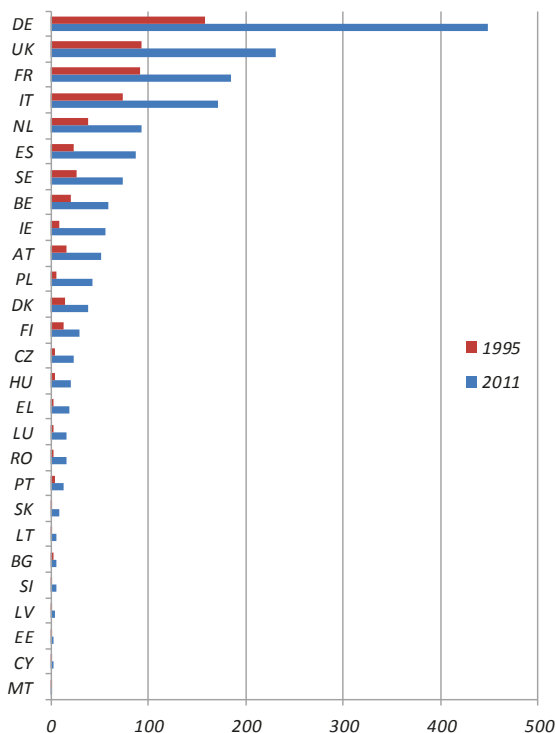
## B.8. EU value added by Member State in EU exports (1995-2011, billion EUR)

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AT	15.6	24.3	32.6	37.4	46.3	51.5	35.9	230%
BE	20.8	31.8	39.7	45.9	57.6	59.3	38.5	185%
BG	1.6	2.4	2.6	4.8	5.4	5.8	4.2	260%
CY	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.1	178%
CZ	4.0	6.8	11.9	15.6	20.2	22.9	18.8	468%
DE	157.5	237.7	319.4	344.9	411.0	448.3	290.8	185%
DK	14.9	22.8	28.7	29.5	37.4	37.3	22.5	151%
EE	0.4	0.7	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.2	621%
EL	2.7	8.6	14.5	18.2	19.4	18.3	15.6	583%
ES	22.5	39.3	52.8	64.8	76.8	86.1	63.6	283%
FI	12.5	18.7	22.2	23.7	28.6	29.2	16.7	134%
FR	90.5	127.9	141.1	151.0	178.1	184.2	93.7	103%
HU	3.5	6.5	12.3	13.2	17.7	19.5	16.0	451%
IE	7.7	24.3	36.0	40.6	54.2	55.2	47.5	621%
IT	73.1	110.6	129.0	134.9	157.1	171.0	97.8	134%
LT	0.7	1.7	3.4	4.7	5.4	6.0	5.2	719%
LU	2.3	3.4	9.6	12.1	15.4	16.3	14.1	621%
LV	0.6	1.4	2.1	3.1	3.2	3.5	2.9	491%
MT	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	406%
NL	38.0	55.6	66.3	73.8	89.3	93.0	55.0	145%
PL	5.9	10.6	21.0	28.6	37.8	42.9	37.0	628%
PT	4.2	7.6	8.4	10.5	12.6	12.5	8.3	195%
RO	2.5	4.3	7.9	11.6	14.2	15.7	13.2	526%
SE	25.6	43.9	52.7	52.3	66.2	73.8	48.2	188%
SI	1.6	2.4	4.0	4.6	4.9	5.1	3.5	217%
SK	1.3	2.2	4.5	6.9	8.0	8.7	7.3	546%
UK	93.2	177.1	190.0	184.4	219.6	230.8	137.6	148%
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>604.1</b>	<b>974.3</b>	<b>1,216.3</b>	<b>1,321.6</b>	<b>1,591.5</b>	<b>1,702.5</b>	<b>1,098.4</b>	<b>182%</b>

In 2011, EU exports to the rest of the world generated 184.2bn EUR of value added in France.



## EU value added by Member State in EU exports, 1995 and 2011 (billion EUR)



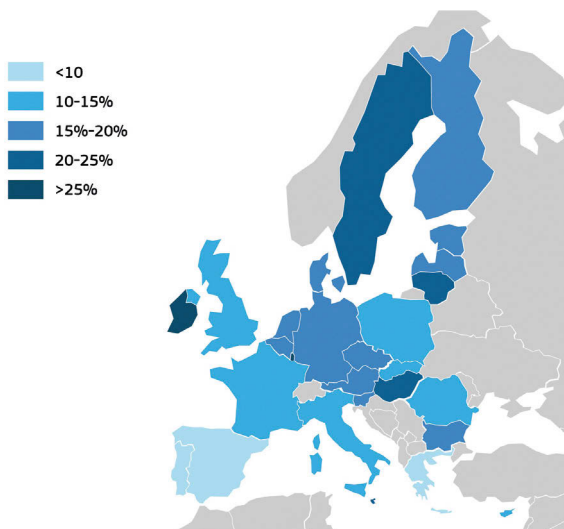
Between 1995 and 2011 the EU value added embodied in the exports of the EU as a whole to the rest of the world increased 1.1tr EUR to a total of 1.7tr EUR. Most of the increase was driven by the value added generated in Germany (+291bn EUR), in the United Kingdom (+138bn EUR), in Italy (+98bn EUR) and in France (+94bn EUR). In 2011, total EU exports to the rest of the world generated 448bn EUR of value added in Germany (23% of the all value added embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world), 231bn EUR in the United Kingdom (14%), 184bn EUR in France (11%) and 171bn EUR in Italy (10%).

### **B.9. Contribution of EU exports to value added generated in each Member State (1995-2011; %)**

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AT	9.9%	13.0%	14.9%	15.2%	18.1%	19.0%	9.10	92%
BE	11.1%	14.2%	14.7%	15.1%	18.1%	18.0%	6.90	62%
BG	18.0%	20.0%	14.4%	17.0%	18.6%	18.8%	0.81	5%
CY	10.0%	11.0%	11.6%	9.9%	11.0%	10.7%	0.73	7%
CZ	11.0%	12.2%	13.2%	12.7%	15.5%	16.9%	5.88	53%
DE	9.4%	12.8%	15.8%	16.1%	18.2%	19.0%	9.59	102%
DK	12.9%	15.3%	16.3%	15.3%	18.5%	18.2%	5.32	41%
EE	14.8%	13.2%	15.3%	16.6%	19.2%	18.8%	3.94	27%
EL	3.1%	7.0%	8.3%	8.7%	9.4%	9.4%	6.28	205%
ES	5.6%	6.9%	6.5%	6.6%	7.9%	8.7%	3.12	56%
FI	14.9%	16.3%	16.2%	15.9%	18.5%	18.0%	3.05	20%
FR	8.8%	9.9%	9.1%	8.8%	10.1%	10.1%	1.33	15%
HU	12.5%	14.8%	16.2%	16.9%	21.2%	22.2%	9.78	78%
IE	17.4%	26.0%	25.3%	28.0%	38.0%	38.7%	21.26	122%
IT	9.8%	10.4%	10.0%	9.9%	11.3%	12.0%	2.18	22%
LT	16.6%	15.1%	17.9%	19.8%	21.7%	21.7%	5.10	31%
LU	16.5%	17.4%	35.4%	35.3%	41.5%	41.4%	24.91	151%
LV	18.6%	18.3%	18.1%	18.4%	19.3%	19.2%	0.56	3%
MT	10.4%	17.7%	16.3%	19.5%	21.9%	21.8%	11.40	110%
NL	13.7%	14.9%	14.5%	14.5%	16.9%	17.1%	3.43	25%
PL	6.6%	6.4%	9.8%	10.4%	12.2%	13.3%	6.71	102%
PT	5.8%	7.2%	6.5%	7.1%	8.3%	8.4%	2.51	43%
RO	9.6%	11.6%	11.2%	11.0%	12.8%	12.9%	3.31	35%
SE	15.8%	18.6%	20.2%	20.6%	21.8%	21.7%	5.83	37%
SI	12.3%	12.5%	15.9%	15.0%	15.8%	16.2%	3.91	32%
SK	10.4%	11.0%	13.2%	12.1%	13.4%	13.7%	3.31	32%
UK	12.2%	12.3%	11.4%	12.8%	14.1%	14.6%	2.41	20%
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>49%</b>

In 2011, 10% of total value added of France was generated by exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world.

### Contribution of EU exports to value added generated in each Member State, 2011 (%)



Between 1995 and 2011, the share of EU value added that was generated by EU exports to the rest of the world increased from 10% in 1995 to 15% in 2011. The increase was observed in all EU Member States. In 2011, only in Portugal (8%), Spain (9%) and Greece (9%) did the contribution of exports of the whole EU to the rest of the world contributed to less than 10% to the total value added. In contrast, this contribution reached 41.4% in Luxembourg, 38.7% in Ireland, 22.2% in Hungary, 21.8% in Malta and 21.7% in Sweden and Lithuania.

### B.10. EU value added by Member State in EU exports, by sector (1995, 2011; % and billion EUR)

	1995				2011			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AT	2.3%	42.1%	55.6%	16	1.8%	37.6%	60.6%	52
BE	2.1%	41.9%	56.1%	21	1.3%	28.8%	69.9%	59
BG	15.6%	34.9%	49.5%	2	11.5%	29.3%	59.2%	6
CY	6.1%	17.2%	76.7%	1	4.4%	9.9%	85.7%	2
CZ	7.1%	39.9%	53.0%	4	2.7%	49.3%	48.0%	23
DE	1.7%	59.2%	39.1%	157	0.8%	51.5%	47.6%	448
DK	7.9%	44.5%	47.6%	15	9.8%	26.5%	63.7%	37
EE	12.3%	38.9%	48.7%	0	4.8%	29.1%	66.1%	3
EL	14.8%	14.7%	70.6%	3	2.8%	12.2%	85.0%	18
ES	5.9%	50.8%	43.3%	23	3.5%	39.7%	56.8%	86
FI	6.0%	56.1%	37.9%	12	4.4%	45.7%	49.9%	29
FR	4.5%	40.8%	54.7%	91	3.8%	33.0%	63.2%	184
HU	8.4%	28.2%	63.4%	4	4.6%	36.8%	58.6%	20
IE	8.3%	54.1%	37.6%	8	1.1%	35.0%	63.9%	55
IT	3.3%	50.5%	46.2%	73	2.3%	45.1%	52.5%	171
LT	11.1%	28.7%	60.3%	1	1.5%	24.6%	73.8%	6
LU	0.4%	17.5%	82.1%	2	0.1%	5.4%	94.5%	16
LV	7.2%	30.3%	62.6%	1	3.1%	19.1%	77.8%	4
MT	1.3%	37.0%	61.7%	0	1.1%	24.3%	74.6%	1
NL	9.9%	31.3%	58.8%	38	7.1%	25.4%	67.5%	93
PL	14.3%	43.7%	41.9%	6	6.8%	37.3%	55.9%	43
PT	6.8%	35.1%	58.1%	4	3.6%	34.6%	61.8%	12
RO	12.5%	41.1%	46.4%	3	6.0%	35.3%	58.7%	16
SE	3.1%	51.1%	45.8%	26	3.6%	34.3%	62.1%	74
SI	4.1%	51.8%	44.1%	2	2.4%	46.1%	51.5%	5
SK	4.6%	42.7%	52.6%	1	3.1%	43.9%	53.0%	9
UK	8.8%	46.1%	45.1%	93	7.4%	29.3%	63.3%	231
EU-27	4.9%	48.1%	47.0%	604	3.5%	38.6%	57.9%	1,703

P: primary

M: manufacturing

S: services

*In 2011, exports of the EU as whole to the rest of the world generated 184bn EUR of value added in France, of which 63.2% was in the services sector.*

## EU value added by Member State in EU exports, by sector, 1995 and 2011 (%)



In 2011, 57.9% of the EU value added embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world was generated in the services sector (up from 47% in 1995), 38.6% in the manufacturing sector (down from 48.1% in 1995) and 3.5% in the primary sector (4.9% in 1995). In 2011, in 25 Member States more than 50% of the value added embodied in the exports of the EU to the rest of the world was generated in the services sector. However, in Germany and in the Czech Republic 51.5% and 49.3% respectively of the value added that was embodied in EU exports to the world was generated in the manufacturing sector.

### B.11. EU value added by Member State in EU exports, by industry (2011; % and billion EUR)

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AT	1.8%	1.6%	0.4%	3.6%	2.4%	3.1%	10.0%	16.4%	49.2%	11.4%	52
BE	1.3%	2.0%	0.6%	1.6%	3.8%	7.0%	7.8%	6.0%	58.9%	11.0%	59
BG	11.5%	2.1%	3.5%	1.6%	5.9%	2.2%	8.4%	5.6%	45.7%	13.5%	6
CY	4.4%	2.1%	0.8%	0.8%	1.3%	0.9%	3.1%	1.0%	75.4%	10.2%	2
CZ	2.7%	1.2%	1.5%	3.1%	3.3%	2.5%	15.1%	22.6%	38.2%	9.8%	23
DE	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	2.5%	2.6%	5.9%	11.5%	27.4%	39.2%	8.4%	448
DK	9.8%	3.4%	0.1%	1.5%	2.0%	4.8%	4.4%	10.2%	54.9%	8.8%	37
EE	4.8%	1.9%	1.6%	5.6%	4.5%	2.5%	4.9%	8.1%	55.6%	10.5%	3
EL	2.8%	1.4%	1.0%	0.6%	3.4%	0.9%	3.4%	1.6%	79.5%	5.5%	18
ES	3.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.7%	4.2%	5.9%	11.2%	10.8%	47.1%	9.7%	86
FI	4.4%	1.2%	0.7%	8.3%	2.9%	5.5%	8.9%	18.2%	42.2%	7.7%	29
FR	3.8%	2.2%	1.4%	1.8%	2.1%	4.3%	7.8%	13.5%	55.3%	7.9%	184
HU	4.6%	1.4%	0.7%	1.5%	4.4%	3.6%	5.7%	19.4%	46.3%	12.3%	20
IE	1.1%	3.9%	0.0%	4.5%	1.1%	17.2%	1.1%	7.2%	58.4%	5.5%	55
IT	2.3%	2.0%	5.5%	1.9%	2.6%	3.8%	11.9%	17.5%	42.7%	9.8%	171
LT	1.5%	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	4.1%	2.7%	2.7%	6.1%	66.7%	7.1%	6
LU	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%	3.0%	0.8%	89.3%	5.1%	16
LV	3.1%	2.2%	1.3%	4.0%	2.3%	2.0%	3.6%	3.8%	65.2%	12.6%	4
MT	1.1%	2.6%	0.5%	2.3%	1.9%	2.0%	1.5%	13.4%	54.6%	20.0%	1
NL	7.1%	4.7%	0.2%	2.0%	2.3%	4.8%	4.2%	7.2%	56.3%	11.1%	93
PL	6.8%	2.8%	2.5%	3.3%	4.9%	2.8%	10.9%	10.1%	44.2%	11.8%	43
PT	3.6%	1.9%	5.9%	5.1%	3.5%	2.0%	7.4%	8.8%	51.9%	9.8%	12
RO	6.0%	2.7%	4.1%	2.9%	3.7%	2.1%	7.8%	12.0%	52.6%	6.1%	16
SE	3.6%	1.0%	0.1%	4.0%	2.3%	4.6%	6.8%	15.5%	52.8%	9.3%	74
SI	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%	4.8%	2.6%	8.2%	12.7%	13.6%	42.2%	9.3%	5
SK	3.1%	1.0%	2.2%	3.6%	4.1%	1.6%	13.6%	17.7%	41.4%	11.7%	9
UK	7.4%	2.2%	0.5%	2.2%	2.1%	3.5%	5.5%	13.3%	54.6%	8.7%	231
EU-27	3.5%	1.9%	1.4%	2.5%	2.6%	5.0%	8.7%	16.5%	48.9%	9.0%	1,703

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco

M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing

M4: energy; M5: chemicals

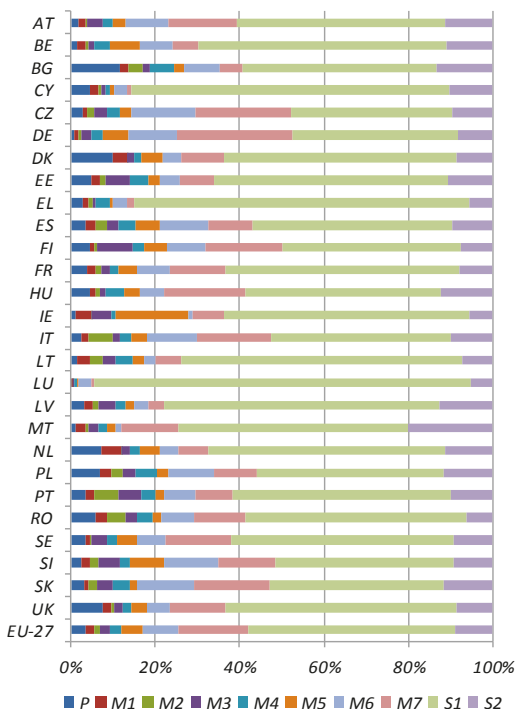
M6: other non-metallic and basic metals

M7: machinery and transport equipment

S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

*In 2011, exports of the EU to the rest of the world generated 12bn EUR of value added in Portugal, of which 7.4% was in the other non-metallic and basic metals industries.*

## EU value added by Member State in EU exports, by industry, 2011 (%)



In 2011, 48.9% of the EU value added embodied in exports of the EU to the rest of the world was generated in the transport, trade and business services industries, 16.5% in the machinery and transport equipment industries, 8.7% in the non-metallic and basic metals industries, 9% in other service activities industries and 5% in the chemical industries. More than 80% of the value added created in Luxembourg and Greece and embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world was generated in the transport, trade and business services industries.

### B.12. EU value added by Member State in EU exports, by category (1995, 2009; % and billion EUR)

	1995					2009				
	Capital	Low	Medium	High	Total	Capital	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	31%	11%	47%	10%	16	32%	7%	44%	18%	37
BE	32%	25%	31%	13%	21	30%	12%	37%	20%	46
BG	40%	45%	9%	6%	2	44%	34%	12%	10%	5
CY	42%	15%	20%	24%	1	42%	12%	23%	23%	2
CZ	56%	3%	33%	8%	4	38%	3%	45%	15%	16
DE	27%	9%	43%	21%	157	28%	6%	38%	28%	345
DK	35%	15%	37%	13%	15	23%	18%	35%	23%	29
EE	33%	5%	35%	27%	0	34%	6%	35%	26%	2
EL	35%	31%	20%	13%	3	52%	14%	19%	14%	18
ES	37%	36%	11%	16%	23	38%	21%	14%	27%	65
FI	35%	18%	26%	20%	12	27%	11%	30%	33%	24
FR	32%	20%	27%	21%	91	29%	13%	27%	31%	151
HU	35%	9%	40%	16%	4	39%	4%	34%	23%	13
IE	51%	16%	21%	12%	8	55%	6%	15%	24%	41
IT	32%	38%	23%	6%	73	26%	26%	36%	13%	135
LT	56%	3%	25%	16%	1	49%	3%	27%	21%	5
LU	46%	19%	22%	13%	2	48%	7%	18%	27%	12
LV	46%	6%	30%	18%	1	48%	4%	27%	21%	3
MT	49%	34%	9%	7%	0	42%	28%	13%	16%	1
NL	33%	21%	31%	15%	38	32%	14%	26%	28%	74
PL	40%	5%	46%	10%	6	55%	2%	29%	14%	29
PT	37%	41%	12%	10%	4	35%	36%	15%	15%	10
RO	40%	44%	10%	6%	3	45%	36%	11%	9%	12
SE	37%	16%	36%	11%	26	33%	11%	35%	21%	52
SI	12%	15%	55%	18%	2	24%	8%	43%	25%	5
SK	67%	2%	26%	5%	1	57%	1%	32%	10%	7
UK	39%	18%	25%	17%	93	35%	10%	27%	28%	184
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>1,322</b>

Capital: return on capital

High: labour compensation to highly skilled labour

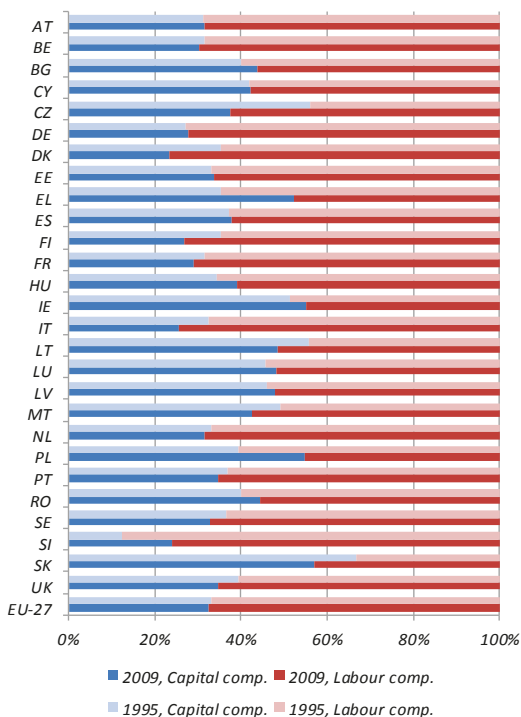
Medium: labour compensation to medium-skilled labour

Low: labour compensation to low-skilled labour

*In 2009, EU exports to the rest of the world generated 37 bn EUR of value added in Austria, of which 18% corresponded to compensation for highly skilled labour.*



### EU value added by Member State in EU exports, by category, 1995 and 2009 (%)



In 2009, labour compensation accounted for 68% of EU value added embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world (67% in 1995): 31% concerned compensation for medium-skilled labour, 24% remuneration for highly skilled labour, and compensation for 12% low-skilled labour. Return on capital came to 32% of the value added embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world (33% in 1995). However, in Poland, Slovakia, Ireland and Greece return on capital was above 50%. In Finland and France compensation for highly skilled labour was the main component of their value added embodied in EU exports.

### B.13. EU value added by Member State in EU exports, by sector and category (2009; %)

	Primary				Manufacturing				Services			
	C	L	M	H	C	L	M	H	C	L	M	H
AT	-0.5%	0.4%	1.5%	0.4%	11.4%	3.3%	19.6%	6.0%	20.8%	3.0%	22.8%	11.5%
BE	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%	8.3%	4.6%	12.4%	4.1%	21.7%	7.5%	24.3%	15.8%
BG	1.2%	10.7%	0.5%	0.4%	17.5%	9.2%	2.8%	1.9%	25.1%	14.2%	8.7%	7.9%
CY	0.9%	2.2%	1.3%	0.5%	2.8%	2.7%	4.3%	1.7%	38.4%	7.0%	17.4%	20.8%
CZ	1.0%	0.1%	1.4%	0.3%	21.6%	1.6%	23.4%	4.7%	14.9%	1.0%	20.1%	9.7%
DE	-0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	10.6%	3.3%	20.1%	14.4%	17.4%	2.8%	17.7%	13.0%
DK	5.3%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	8.3%	6.2%	12.5%	7.7%	9.7%	11.5%	21.7%	14.9%
EE	0.9%	0.6%	2.6%	1.3%	9.1%	2.4%	12.3%	6.2%	23.7%	2.7%	19.7%	18.6%
EL	-0.6%	2.9%	1.0%	0.2%	5.0%	3.2%	3.4%	1.4%	48.0%	8.0%	15.1%	12.4%
ES	1.8%	1.3%	0.3%	0.3%	15.1%	9.6%	5.8%	9.2%	20.9%	9.9%	8.4%	17.3%
FI	0.6%	0.7%	1.5%	0.9%	14.4%	4.8%	14.6%	13.5%	12.0%	5.0%	13.5%	18.4%
FR	1.0%	0.6%	1.2%	0.4%	8.4%	5.2%	12.0%	10.3%	19.6%	6.8%	14.3%	20.3%
HU	0.7%	0.5%	1.8%	0.5%	15.8%	1.8%	11.5%	4.5%	22.7%	2.1%	20.2%	17.9%
IE	-0.7%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	26.3%	1.9%	3.7%	4.9%	29.5%	3.5%	10.4%	19.0%
IT	0.6%	1.0%	0.6%	0.2%	11.2%	13.8%	16.9%	4.1%	13.7%	11.0%	18.2%	8.6%
LT	-1.4%	0.4%	2.4%	0.6%	13.4%	1.2%	7.7%	3.6%	36.7%	1.3%	16.9%	17.1%
LU	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	1.0%	2.3%	1.7%	47.6%	5.5%	15.9%	25.2%
LV	0.6%	0.7%	1.7%	0.5%	8.2%	1.3%	6.7%	3.4%	39.0%	2.1%	18.6%	17.3%
MT	1.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	12.1%	3.5%	2.3%	33.2%	15.3%	9.9%	13.9%
NL	6.1%	1.2%	1.7%	0.5%	8.9%	4.1%	6.4%	4.4%	16.6%	9.1%	17.7%	23.4%
PL	4.1%	0.2%	2.6%	0.5%	21.1%	1.2%	13.7%	4.7%	29.5%	0.8%	13.0%	8.4%
PT	-1.0%	4.6%	0.2%	0.1%	13.6%	15.3%	4.3%	2.7%	22.1%	16.0%	10.3%	11.7%
RO	-5.6%	10.7%	0.5%	0.4%	17.9%	14.1%	4.1%	2.6%	32.2%	10.9%	6.2%	6.0%
SE	1.2%	0.6%	1.1%	0.3%	10.2%	4.8%	14.2%	5.0%	21.4%	5.8%	19.4%	16.1%
SI	-3.3%	1.7%	3.2%	1.1%	14.1%	4.7%	21.1%	9.0%	13.2%	1.6%	19.0%	14.5%
SK	2.4%	0.1%	0.8%	0.1%	25.0%	0.6%	16.8%	3.0%	29.6%	0.5%	14.3%	6.8%
UK	5.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	3.7%	4.3%	11.4%	9.8%	26.1%	5.8%	14.9%	17.6%
EU-27	1.5%	0.7%	0.8%	0.4%	10.4%	5.3%	13.8%	8.8%	20.5%	6.0%	16.4%	15.3%

C: return on capital

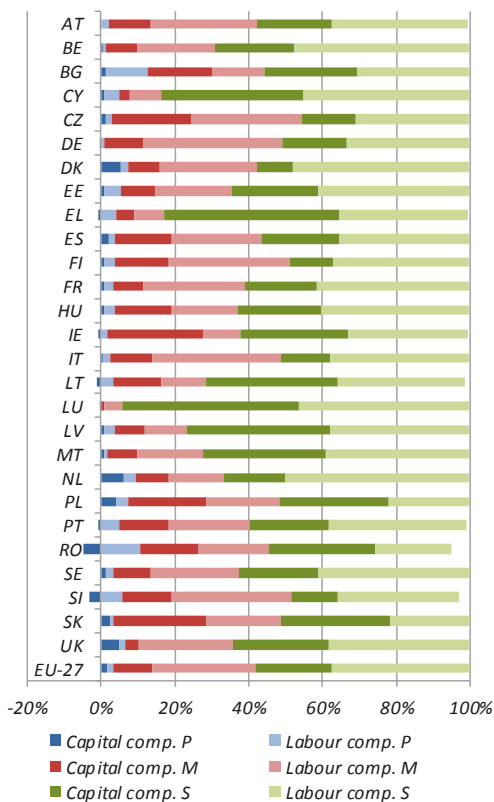
H: labour compensation to highly skilled labour

M: labour compensation to medium-skilled labour

L: labour compensation to low-skilled labour

*In 2009, the exports of the EU as a whole to the rest of the world generated 37bn EUR of value added in Austria, of which 11.5% corresponded to returns to highly skilled labour in the services sector.*

## EU value added by Member State in EU exports, by sector and category, 2009 (%)



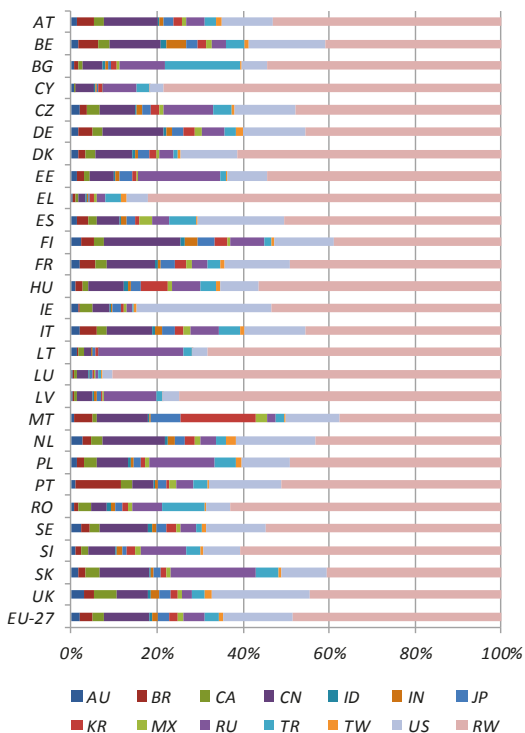
In 2009, 20.5% of the EU value added embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world was return on capital generated in the services sector. In 2009, more than 20% of the value added from France, the Netherlands and Cyprus embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world represented compensation for highly skilled labour in the services sector.

### B.14. EU value added by Member State in EU exports, by trading partner (2011; % and billion EUR)

	Exports to															
	AU	BR	CA	CN	ID	IN	JP	KR	MX	RU	TR	TW	US	RW	Total	
AT	1%	4%	2%	13%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	4%	3%	1%	12%	53%	52	
BE	2%	4%	3%	12%	1%	5%	3%	2%	1%	4%	4%	1%	18%	41%	59	
BG	1%	1%	1%	5%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	11%	18%	0%	6%	54%	6	
CY	1%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	8%	3%	0%	3%	79%	2	
CZ	2%	2%	3%	8%	0%	1%	2%	2%	1%	11%	4%	1%	14%	48%	23	
DE	2%	3%	2%	14%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	5%	3%	1%	15%	45%	448	
DK	2%	2%	2%	8%	1%	1%	3%	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	13%	61%	37	
EE	1%	2%	1%	6%	0%	1%	3%	1%	0%	19%	1%	0%	9%	54%	3	
EL	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	4%	1%	5%	82%	18	
ES	1%	3%	2%	5%	0%	1%	2%	1%	3%	4%	6%	1%	20%	50%	86	
FI	2%	3%	2%	18%	1%	3%	4%	3%	1%	8%	2%	1%	14%	39%	29	
FR	2%	4%	3%	11%	1%	1%	3%	3%	1%	4%	3%	1%	15%	49%	184	
HU	1%	2%	1%	8%	1%	1%	2%	6%	1%	7%	4%	1%	9%	56%	20	
IE	2%	0%	3%	4%	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	31%	53%	55	
IT	2%	4%	2%	11%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	7%	5%	1%	14%	46%	171	
LT	1%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	20%	2%	0%	4%	68%	6	
LU	0%	0%	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	2%	90%	16	
LV	0%	0%	1%	4%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	12%	1%	0%	4%	75%	4	
MT	1%	4%	1%	12%	0%	0%	7%	17%	3%	2%	2%	0%	12%	38%	1	
NL	3%	2%	2%	15%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	4%	2%	2%	18%	43%	93	
PL	1%	2%	3%	7%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	15%	5%	1%	11%	49%	43	
PT	1%	10%	3%	5%	0%	1%	2%	1%	2%	4%	3%	0%	17%	51%	12	
RO	1%	1%	3%	4%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	7%	10%	1%	6%	63%	16	
SE	2%	2%	2%	11%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	4%	1%	1%	14%	55%	74	
SI	1%	1%	2%	6%	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%	11%	4%	1%	9%	61%	5	
SK	2%	2%	3%	12%	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%	20%	5%	1%	10%	41%	9	
UK	3%	2%	5%	7%	0%	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	1%	23%	45%	231	
EU-27	2%	3%	3%	11%	1%	1%	3%	2%	1%	5%	3%	1%	16%	48%	1,703	

In 2011, 20% of value added from Spain in EU exports to the rest of the world went to the US.

## EU value added by Member State in EU exports, by trading partner, 2011 (%)



In 2011, 35% of the EU value added in EU exports to the rest of the world was destined to the US (16%), China (11%), Russia (5%) and Turkey (3%). More than 20% of the value added from Ireland's, the United Kingdom's and Spain's in EU exports to the rest of the world ends up in goods and services sold to the US. More than 15% of Finland's and the Netherlands' contribution to the value added in EU exports to the rest of the world was bound to China. EU exports to Russia generated more than 15% of the value added from Slovakia, Lithuania, Estonia and Poland embodied in the EU exports to the rest of the world.

**B.15. EU value added by Member State in EU exports, by effect (1995, 2011; % and billion EUR)**

	1995			2011		
	Domestic	Spillover	Total	Domestic	Spillover	Total
AT	81.0%	19.0%	16	81.5%	18.5%	52
BE	65.9%	34.1%	21	73.6%	26.4%	59
BG	93.7%	6.3%	2	85.7%	14.3%	6
CY	97.0%	3.0%	1	93.1%	6.9%	2
CZ	74.8%	25.2%	4	69.2%	30.8%	23
DE	87.1%	12.9%	157	87.7%	12.3%	448
DK	89.5%	10.5%	15	86.5%	13.5%	37
EE	67.3%	32.7%	0	74.5%	25.5%	3
EL	91.7%	8.3%	3	96.8%	3.2%	18
ES	84.6%	15.4%	23	80.5%	19.5%	86
FI	85.4%	14.6%	12	85.8%	14.2%	29
FR	88.8%	11.2%	91	86.5%	13.5%	184
HU	86.6%	13.4%	4	78.4%	21.6%	20
IE	86.1%	13.9%	8	93.4%	6.6%	55
IT	90.3%	9.7%	73	87.1%	12.9%	171
LT	90.0%	10.0%	1	89.4%	10.6%	6
LU	70.8%	29.2%	2	90.4%	9.6%	16
LV	88.5%	11.5%	1	86.1%	13.9%	4
MT	77.5%	22.5%	0	86.9%	13.1%	1
NL	82.2%	17.8%	38	74.1%	25.9%	93
PL	76.1%	23.9%	6	74.5%	25.5%	43
PT	82.6%	17.4%	4	80.4%	19.6%	12
RO	89.5%	10.5%	3	84.7%	15.3%	16
SE	87.3%	12.7%	26	86.9%	13.1%	74
SI	84.2%	15.8%	2	77.6%	22.4%	5
SK	66.9%	33.1%	1	61.7%	38.3%	9
UK	89.9%	10.1%	93	79.6%	20.4%	231
EU-27	86.6%	13.4%	604	83.9%	16.1%	1,703

In 2011, of the 9bn EUR of value added generated in Slovakia due to the EU exports to the rest of the world, 61.7% was embodied in exports from Slovakia itself while the rest was embodied in the exports of other Member States to the rest of the world.

### EU value added by Member State in EU exports, by effect, 1995 and 2011 (%)



In 2011, 83.9% of the EU value added embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world was generated in the Member State that was the final exporter (86.6% in 1995). The rest was associated with spillovers. In 2011, in Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Belgium, Estonia, the Netherlands and Poland more than 25% of the value added embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world was linked to spillovers. In other words, the value added was embodied in exports of other Member States to the rest of the world.

## B.16. EU value added by Member State in EU exports, by exporting Member State (2011; billion EUR)

Value added in																															
	Exports by																											Total			
	AT	B	E	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HU	IE	IT	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	P.L	P.T	R.O	S.E	S.I	S.K	UK	Total		
AT	42.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	4.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	51.5	
BE	0.3	43.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	2.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	59.3	0.0	
BG	0.0	0.1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	
CY	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	
CZ	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	15.8	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	22.9	0.0	
DE	4.5	3.4	0.2	0.0	2.9	393.2	2.5	0.1	0.4	2.7	1.1	9.8	1.7	1.7	5.9	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	3.4	2.8	0.3	0.5	3.0	0.3	0.7	5.6	448.3	37.3	0.0	
DK	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	26.6	0.0	
EE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	
EL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	18.3	0.0	
ES	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	69.4	0.2	3.1	0.2	0.6	1.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.3	86.1	0.1	0.0	
FI	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	25.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	29.2	0.0	0.0	
FR	0.5	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	8.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	2.2	0.3	159.2	0.8	0.8	2.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.2	2.3	184.2	0.0	0.0	
HU	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	15.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	19.5	0.0	
IE	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	51.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	55.2	0.0	
IT	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.5	7.5	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.3	3.4	0.4	0.9	149.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.6	171.0	0.0	0.0	
LT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	
LU	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	16.3	0.0	0.0	
LV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	
MT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	
NL	0.4	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	6.7	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.4	2.0	0.4	1.0	1.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	2.4	93.0	0.0	0.0
PL	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	32.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.8	42.9	0.0	0.0	
PT	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	12.5	0.0	0.0	
RO	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	15.7	0.0	0.0	
SE	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	64.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	73.8	0.0	0.0	
SI	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	
SK	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.3	0.1	8.7	0.0	0.0
UK	0.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	7.8	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.5	3.1	0.4	9.9	1.7	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.1	4.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.1	183.8	230.8	0.0	0.0	
Total	51.9	59.6	5.9	1.8	22.7	455.3	43.0	2.3	19.4	80.4	30.0	187.8	20.4	68.2	168.7	6.0	33.3	3.5	1.5	83.1	39.2	11.9	15.3	75.9	4.9	7.3	203.1	1702.5	0.0	0.0	

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU embodied 3.2bn EUR of value added generated in the Czech Republic



### Top-3 contributors to the EU value added in the exports of each Member State to the rest of the world (2011; %)

A T		B E		B G		C Y		C Z	
AT	80.9%	BE	73.1%	BG	84.9%	CY	88.4%	CZ	69.6%
DE	8.7%	NL	6.8%	DE	3.3%	DE	2.0%	DE	12.6%
IT	1.7%	DE	5.8%	RO	1.8%	UK	1.3%	PL	2.8%
CZ	1.2%	UK	3.5%	IT	1.7%	EL	1.1%	IT	2.1%
Other	7.4%	Other	10.8%	Other	8.3%	Other	7.2%	Other	12.9%
D E		D K		E E		E L		E S	
DE	86.4%	DK	75.1%	EE	83.3%	EL	91.0%	ES	86.3%
FR	1.8%	DE	5.8%	DE	2.9%	IT	2.1%	DE	3.3%
UK	1.7%	NL	3.6%	FI	2.7%	DE	1.9%	FR	2.8%
IT	1.6%	SE	3.6%	SE	1.9%	FR	0.8%	IT	1.8%
Other	8.5%	Other	11.8%	Other	9.2%	Other	4.2%	Other	5.8%
F I		F R		H U		I E		I T	
FI	83.5%	FR	84.8%	HU	74.9%	IE	75.6%	IT	88.3%
DE	3.7%	DE	5.2%	DE	8.3%	UK	14.5%	DE	3.5%
SE	3.5%	IT	1.8%	NL	2.0%	DE	2.5%	FR	1.7%
UK	1.7%	UK	1.7%	AT	1.9%	NL	1.4%	ES	1.1%
Other	7.6%	Other	6.5%	Other	13.0%	Other	6.1%	Other	5.3%
L T		L U		L V		M T		N L	
LT	89.5%	LU	44.4%	LV	87.5%	MT	71.7%	NL	82.9%
DE	2.0%	UK	34.9%	DE	2.1%	FR	6.6%	UK	4.8%
PL	1.8%	DE	4.3%	LT	1.5%	IT	6.1%	DE	4.1%
IT	0.8%	ES	4.1%	PL	1.3%	UK	5.2%	BE	1.9%
Other	5.9%	Other	12.4%	Other	7.5%	Other	10.5%	Other	6.3%
P L		P T		R O		S E		S I	
PL	81.6%	PT	84.4%	RO	87.3%	SE	84.6%	SI	79.7%
DE	7.0%	ES	6.2%	DE	3.0%	DE	3.9%	DE	5.4%
IT	1.8%	DE	2.7%	IT	2.2%	UK	2.0%	IT	4.4%
FR	1.4%	FR	1.4%	FR	1.1%	DK	1.7%	AT	2.2%
Other	8.2%	Other	5.3%	Other	6.3%	Other	7.9%	Other	8.2%
S K		U K							
SK	73.2%	UK	90.5%						
DE	9.8%	DE	2.7%						
CZ	3.8%	NL	1.2%						
IT	2.1%	FR	1.1%						
Other	11.1%	Other	4.5%						

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU embodied 455bn EUR of EU value added: 86.4% (or 393bn EUR) was generated in Germany, 1.8% (or 8.3bn EUR) in France and 1.7% (7.8bn EUR) in the United Kingdom. Germany was also the Member State that generated the most value added embodied in the exports beyond the EU of other Member States, with a total of 448bn EUR.

**B.17. EU value added in EU exports:  
industry inter-linkages (1995, 2011;  
billion EUR)**

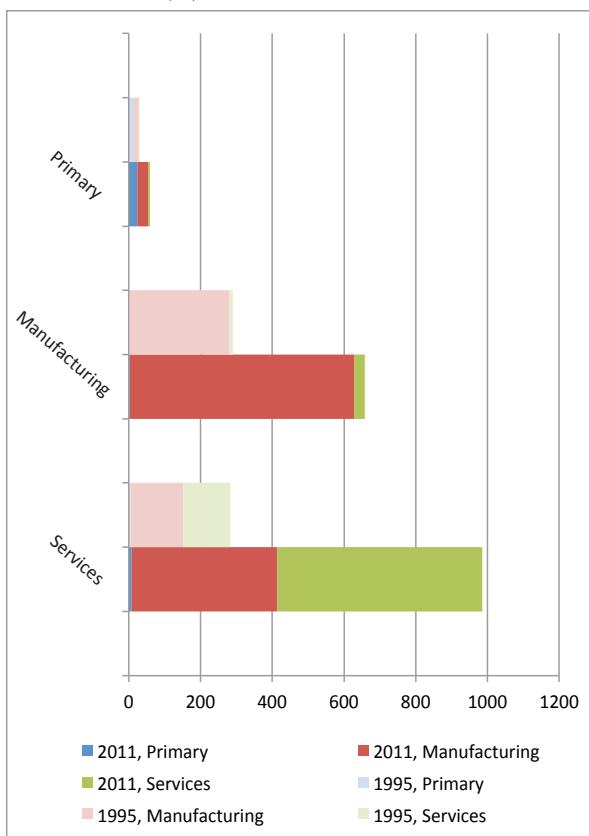
		Exports by (1995)										
Value added in		P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
	P	14	7	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	30
	M1	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14
	M2	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	15
	M3	0	1	0	13	0	1	1	4	2	0	23
	M4	0	1	1	1	3	2	2	4	2	0	15
	M5	0	1	1	0	0	29	2	3	1	0	37
	M6	0	1	1	0	0	2	34	22	2	0	63
	M7	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	116	2	0	124
	S1	4	10	8	6	2	17	15	62	110	3	237
	S2	1	2	2	1	0	4	3	13	9	11	47
	Total	21	35	28	23	6	58	61	230	129	15	604

		Exports by (2011)										
Value added in		P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
	P	24	10	1	2	8	2	3	4	4	1	59
	M1	0	28	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	33
	M2	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	23
	M3	0	1	1	26	0	2	2	6	5	1	43
	M4	1	2	1	1	12	5	5	10	7	1	45
	M5	0	1	1	1	1	72	3	5	2	0	85
	M6	1	2	1	1	1	4	82	50	5	1	147
	M7	0	1	1	1	1	3	5	263	6	1	281
	S1	7	28	15	15	10	55	42	166	484	11	833
	S2	1	6	4	4	2	12	10	37	38	38	153
	Total	35	78	46	52	34	156	152	544	552	54	1,703

P: primary  
M1: food, beverages, tobacco  
M2: textiles  
M3: wood, paper, printing  
M4: energy  
M5: chemicals  
M6: other non-metallic and basic metals  
M7: machinery and transport equipment  
S1: transport, trade and business services  
S2: other services

*In 2011, EU exports of the machinery and transport equipment industry generated 5bn EUR of value added in the chemical industry across the EU*

# EU value added by Member State in EU exports, by effect, 1995 and 2011 (%)



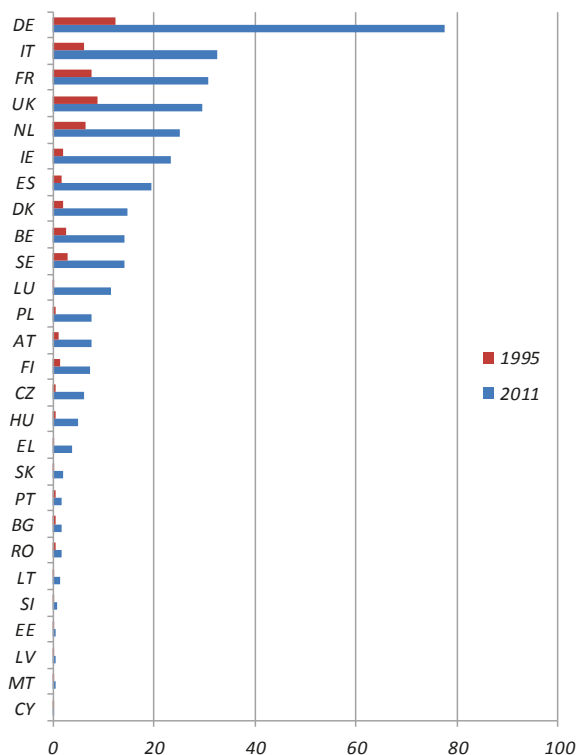
In 2011, EU exports generated 986bn EUR of value added in the services sector, of which 571bn EUR were embodied in services sector exports to the rest of the world and the rest was embodied in manufacturing sector exports beyond the EU. EU exports generated 658bn EUR of value added in the manufacturing sector, of which 622bn EUR were embodied in manufacturing sector exports to the rest of the world, and 31bn EUR were embodied in services sector exports.

### **B.18. Foreign value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world (1995-2011; billion EUR)**

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AT	1.1	2.4	3.5	4.2	6.3	7.5	6.3	554%
BE	2.4	6.0	7.1	8.2	12.6	14.2	11.8	484%
BG	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.2	261%
CY	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	224%
CZ	0.4	0.9	2.2	3.3	5.6	6.2	5.8	1540%
DE	12.2	28.3	41.8	47.0	68.2	77.6	65.3	533%
DK	1.9	4.4	7.0	10.3	13.5	14.6	12.7	666%
EE	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	793%
EL	0.3	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.4	1360%
ES	1.8	5.3	8.3	10.0	14.6	19.5	17.7	991%
FI	1.5	3.1	4.0	5.0	7.1	7.4	6.0	409%
FR	7.4	15.4	19.4	20.6	28.4	30.8	23.4	314%
HU	0.5	1.8	3.1	2.5	4.4	4.8	4.3	910%
IE	1.9	9.1	11.6	13.5	22.4	23.2	21.3	1106%
IT	6.2	13.0	17.1	18.5	29.5	32.4	26.2	420%
LT	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	719%
LU	0.2	0.5	3.1	5.0	10.8	11.5	11.3	6212%
LV	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	418%
MT	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	410%
NL	6.3	11.2	12.8	15.3	23.2	25.2	18.9	301%
PL	0.4	0.9	2.5	3.3	6.0	7.6	7.2	1951%
PT	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.3	299%
RO	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.2	351%
SE	2.8	7.1	8.1	8.9	13.0	14.0	11.2	402%
SI	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	404%
SK	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	1214%
UK	8.9	18.7	18.9	19.4	27.2	29.6	20.7	233%
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>180.2</b>	<b>206.8</b>	<b>307.0</b>	<b>340.2</b>	<b>282.0</b>	<b>485%</b>

In 2011, Belgium's exports beyond the EU embodied 14.2bn EUR of value added produced outside the EU.

### Foreign value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, 1995 and 2011 (billion EUR)



Between 1995 and 2011, the value added generated outside the EU embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world increased 4.8bn EUR to a total of 340bn EUR. The increase was across all Member States. Germany accounted for 23% of the total increase, followed by Italy (9%), Ireland (8%), the Netherlands (7%) and the United Kingdom (7%). In 2011, 23% of the value added generated outside the EU in EU exports was due to of Germany's exports beyond the EU, 10% to Italy's, 9% to France's and the United Kingdom's and 7% to the Netherlands' and Ireland's.

### **B.19. Foreign value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting sector (1995, 2011; % and billion EUR)**

	1995				2011			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AT	0.8%	65.8%	33.4%	1.1	0.3%	68.4%	31.2%	7.5
BE	1.9%	78.4%	19.7%	2.4	2.2%	68.9%	28.9%	14.2
BG	4.3%	75.2%	20.6%	0.5	4.2%	65.5%	30.3%	1.7
CY	5.1%	58.6%	36.2%	0.1	4.5%	16.1%	79.4%	0.3
CZ	2.6%	63.0%	34.5%	0.4	0.3%	86.8%	12.9%	6.2
DE	0.7%	94.7%	4.6%	12.2	0.4%	89.9%	9.7%	77.6
DK	1.8%	50.5%	47.7%	1.9	1.6%	21.7%	76.7%	14.6
EE	5.6%	68.7%	25.6%	0.1	2.6%	55.6%	41.8%	0.5
EL	4.2%	24.1%	71.7%	0.3	1.6%	27.7%	70.7%	3.7
ES	1.6%	88.5%	9.8%	1.8	1.1%	86.6%	12.3%	19.5
FI	0.9%	84.5%	14.5%	1.5	1.0%	85.0%	14.0%	7.4
FR	1.8%	82.1%	16.1%	7.4	2.3%	86.9%	10.8%	30.8
HU	4.3%	48.6%	47.1%	0.5	2.2%	69.2%	28.6%	4.8
IE	1.1%	89.5%	9.5%	1.9	0.2%	48.6%	51.3%	23.2
IT	0.5%	87.2%	12.3%	6.2	0.6%	89.0%	10.4%	32.4
LT	5.7%	66.9%	27.4%	0.2	1.6%	76.2%	22.2%	1.2
LU	0.0%	19.9%	80.0%	0.2	0.0%	1.3%	98.7%	11.5
LV	4.9%	37.5%	57.6%	0.1	2.6%	48.8%	48.6%	0.4
MT	0.2%	85.9%	14.0%	0.1	0.3%	58.3%	41.4%	0.3
NL	3.9%	61.5%	34.5%	6.3	1.6%	63.6%	34.8%	25.2
PL	7.5%	76.9%	15.7%	0.4	1.6%	72.8%	25.6%	7.6
PT	1.8%	75.6%	22.6%	0.4	1.1%	67.3%	31.6%	1.8
RO	1.7%	76.4%	22.0%	0.3	2.3%	60.2%	37.5%	1.5
SE	0.6%	80.8%	18.5%	2.8	0.4%	70.4%	29.2%	14.0
SI	1.5%	79.6%	18.9%	0.2	0.8%	71.8%	27.4%	0.9
SK	2.5%	68.7%	28.9%	0.1	0.5%	86.1%	13.4%	1.8
UK	5.5%	84.6%	9.9%	8.9	4.5%	76.3%	19.2%	29.6
EU-27	2.2%	81.2%	16.6%	58.2	1.3%	73.1%	25.6%	340.2

P: primary

M: manufacturing

S: services

*In 2011, Belgium's exports beyond the EU embodied 14.2bn EUR of value added generated outside the EU, of which 68.9% was driven by the exports of the Belgian manufacturing sector.*

## Foreign value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting sector, 1995 and 2011 (%)



In 2011, EU exports of the manufacturing sector were responsible for 73.1% of the value added generated outside the EU embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world (down from 81.2%, in 1995). Exports of the services and primary sectors accounted for 25.6% and 1.3% respectively (16.6% and 2.2% in 1995). In 2011, in Luxembourg, Cyprus, Denmark, Greece and Ireland it was services sector exports that embodied most value added generated outside the EU. In the other Member States, it was the exports of the manufacturing sector that embodied the most foreign value added.

## **B.20. Foreign value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting industry (2011; % and billion EUR)**

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AT	0.3%	3.1%	0.9%	4.6%	3.6%	5.3%	15.5%	35.4%	28.2%	3.0%	7.5
BE	2.2%	5.9%	1.7%	1.5%	14.3%	15.8%	15.7%	14.1%	25.9%	3.0%	14.2
BG	4.2%	4.0%	2.5%	1.8%	28.2%	5.2%	14.6%	9.2%	26.1%	4.2%	1.7
CY	4.5%	5.5%	1.1%	0.3%	0.0%	1.2%	5.8%	2.1%	77.4%	2.0%	0.3
CZ	0.3%	0.9%	2.1%	1.2%	0.7%	3.5%	9.2%	69.2%	10.3%	2.6%	6.2
DE	0.4%	2.5%	1.8%	2.3%	2.0%	11.7%	14.5%	55.2%	9.1%	0.6%	77.6
DK	1.6%	5.1%	0.1%	0.4%	1.2%	4.4%	2.0%	8.5%	76.3%	0.4%	14.6
EE	2.6%	6.4%	4.5%	9.9%	3.3%	8.8%	7.5%	15.2%	37.3%	4.5%	0.5
EL	1.6%	1.1%	1.3%	0.2%	17.7%	1.0%	4.3%	2.1%	69.3%	1.3%	3.7
ES	1.1%	3.8%	4.6%	1.1%	41.1%	9.9%	9.4%	16.7%	12.0%	0.3%	19.5
FI	1.0%	1.4%	0.8%	8.2%	13.5%	8.0%	13.7%	39.5%	13.7%	0.3%	7.4
FR	2.3%	5.5%	2.6%	1.2%	9.8%	18.2%	6.6%	43.0%	10.6%	0.2%	30.8
HU	2.2%	2.4%	1.4%	1.1%	6.8%	8.3%	6.8%	42.4%	24.9%	3.8%	4.8
IE	0.2%	4.8%	0.0%	8.9%	0.6%	19.2%	0.7%	14.3%	49.9%	1.3%	23.2
IT	0.6%	4.0%	9.9%	1.2%	17.5%	11.1%	14.0%	31.2%	10.0%	0.4%	32.4
LT	1.6%	4.3%	4.1%	1.9%	40.1%	16.6%	4.0%	5.2%	21.0%	1.2%	1.2
LU	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	98.6%	0.0%	11.5
LV	2.6%	5.3%	3.4%	5.2%	1.5%	8.6%	15.6%	9.2%	45.4%	3.2%	0.4
MT	0.3%	2.9%	0.4%	1.9%	0.0%	2.6%	1.4%	49.1%	29.1%	12.4%	0.3
NL	1.6%	10.2%	0.3%	1.0%	26.8%	9.2%	2.8%	13.2%	31.9%	2.9%	25.2
PL	1.6%	6.0%	5.5%	2.7%	7.3%	7.1%	15.6%	28.5%	18.4%	7.2%	7.6
PT	1.1%	5.3%	7.3%	3.8%	25.6%	4.3%	7.0%	14.0%	29.3%	2.3%	1.8
RO	2.3%	0.7%	8.1%	2.4%	10.1%	7.0%	12.9%	19.1%	34.1%	3.4%	1.5
SE	0.4%	1.8%	0.1%	5.1%	9.7%	6.3%	8.6%	38.8%	28.1%	1.1%	14.0
SI	0.8%	4.2%	6.3%	7.5%	0.3%	14.1%	14.7%	24.7%	24.8%	2.6%	0.9
SK	0.5%	1.1%	6.1%	2.0%	1.5%	2.6%	9.0%	63.8%	11.5%	1.9%	1.8
UK	4.5%	3.1%	1.1%	1.4%	12.1%	7.4%	8.8%	42.4%	15.7%	3.5%	29.6
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>33.5%</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>340.2</b>

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco

M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing

M4: energy; M5: chemicals; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals

M7: machinery and transport equipment

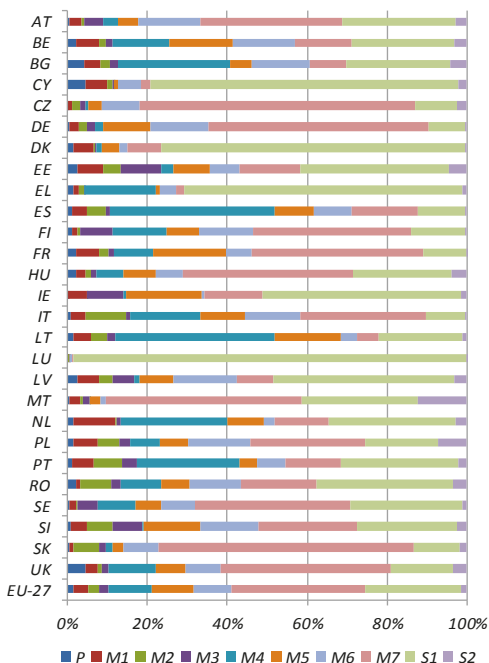
S1: transport, trade and business services

S2: other services

*In 2011, Italy's exports beyond the EU embodied 32.4bn EUR of value added generated outside the EU, of which 9.9% was in Italian textile industry exports to the rest of the world.*



## Foreign value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by exporting industry, 2011 (%)



In 2011, the machinery and transport equipment industries were responsible for 33.5% of the value added generated outside the EU and embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world. The exports of the transport, trade and business services industries contributed to 24.1% of the total foreign value added in EU exports to the rest of the world; the chemical industries contributed 10.5%, the energy industry 10.8% and the other non-metallic and basic metals industries 9.5%. In most Member States, exports to the rest of the world of the machinery and transport equipment industries and of the transport, trade and business services industries provided the largest contributions to the foreign value added in EU exports.

## B.21. Foreign value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by category (1995, 2009; % and billion EUR)

	1995					2009				
	Capital	Low	Medium	High	Total	Capital	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	42.1%	10.8%	30.3%	16.7%	1.1	52%	8%	24%	16%	4.2
BE	43.9%	10.4%	30.0%	15.8%	2.4	53%	8%	23%	16%	8.2
BG	49.5%	6.4%	34.9%	9.1%	0.5	53.8%	6.2%	28.6%	11.5%	1.6
CY	46.4%	8.9%	32.4%	12.3%	0.1	51.8%	6.1%	29.3%	12.8%	0.2
CZ	43.6%	8.6%	33.0%	14.8%	0.4	53.2%	9.2%	22.9%	14.8%	3.3
DE	44.2%	10.5%	30.4%	14.9%	12.2	52.9%	8.4%	23.3%	15.5%	47.0
DK	46.3%	13.5%	28.0%	12.2%	1.9	47.1%	7.9%	28.6%	16.3%	10.3
EE	45.8%	8.5%	34.2%	11.5%	0.1	50.8%	8.7%	25.8%	14.7%	0.3
EL	44.9%	8.5%	32.9%	13.8%	0.3	48.6%	5.7%	30.1%	15.6%	3.4
ES	47.6%	10.7%	28.4%	13.3%	1.8	59.5%	7.4%	20.7%	12.3%	10.0
FI	42.9%	8.6%	32.5%	15.9%	1.5	49.6%	7.5%	24.5%	18.4%	5.0
FR	44.2%	9.7%	29.8%	16.3%	7.4	52.9%	7.6%	23.3%	16.1%	20.6
HU	41.7%	7.9%	32.5%	18.0%	0.5	49.9%	7.2%	24.4%	18.5%	2.5
IE	40.9%	7.8%	31.2%	20.1%	1.9	45.7%	5.0%	23.5%	25.8%	13.5
IT	45.8%	11.5%	28.9%	13.9%	6.2	55.3%	7.9%	23.3%	13.5%	18.5
LT	49.1%	7.6%	33.6%	9.7%	0.2	49.6%	4.0%	34.9%	11.5%	1.2
LU	44.3%	6.6%	29.0%	20.1%	0.2	55.0%	4.0%	17.7%	23.4%	5.0
LV	46.5%	7.0%	34.7%	11.7%	0.1	52.8%	6.3%	27.8%	13.2%	0.3
MT	41.1%	10.2%	31.4%	17.4%	0.1	50.0%	8.1%	24.0%	17.9%	0.2
NL	41.0%	11.0%	29.6%	18.4%	6.3	50.6%	9.0%	23.2%	17.2%	15.3
PL	47.5%	8.3%	33.1%	11.1%	0.4	51.9%	8.6%	25.2%	14.3%	3.3
PT	46.8%	11.8%	27.6%	13.8%	0.4	57.2%	8.6%	21.3%	13.0%	1.4
RO	49.8%	8.4%	31.5%	10.3%	0.3	55.1%	8.4%	23.1%	13.5%	1.1
SE	41.8%	9.5%	30.0%	18.7%	2.8	48.4%	7.2%	24.3%	20.0%	8.9
SI	45.5%	11.1%	29.4%	14.0%	0.2	52.6%	9.4%	23.4%	14.6%	0.8
SK	46.2%	7.4%	34.2%	12.1%	0.1	49.7%	8.5%	26.0%	15.9%	1.4
UK	43.1%	10.4%	30.5%	15.9%	8.9	52.4%	7.6%	23.2%	16.8%	19.4
EU-27	43.8%	10.3%	30.1%	15.7%	58.2	52.1%	7.7%	23.6%	16.6%	206.8

Capital: return on capital

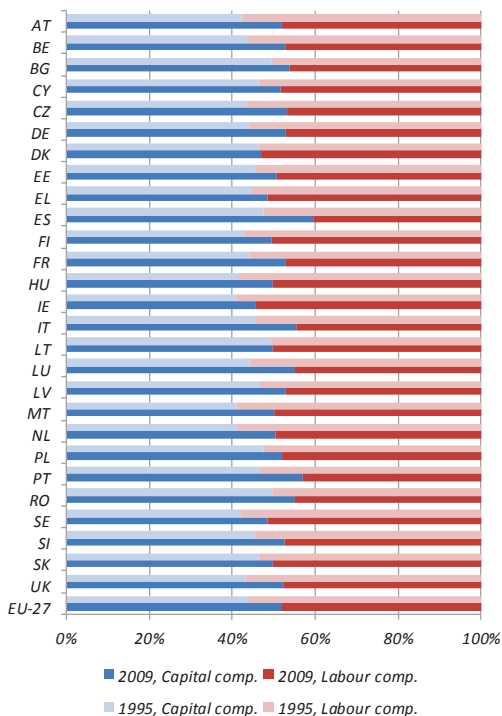
High: labour compensation to highly skilled labour

Medium: labour compensation to medium-skilled labour

Low: labour compensation to low-skilled labour

*In 2009, Sweden's exports beyond the EU embodied 8.9bn EUR of value added generated outside the EU, of which 20% corresponded to wages for highly skilled labour.*

### Foreign value added in exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by category, 1995 and 2009 (%)



In 2009, 52.1% of the value added generated outside the EU in EU exports to the rest of the world was capital compensation (up from 43.8% in 1995). The share of labour compensation was 47.9% (56.2% in 1995): 23.6% was remuneration for medium-skilled labour, 16.6% compensation for highly skilled labour, and 7.7% remuneration for low-skilled labour. In 2009, the share of return on capital in the total value added generated outside the EU in EU exports to the rest of the world was above 50% in all Member States, except in Ireland (45.7%), Denmark (47.1%), Sweden (48.4%) and Greece (48.6%).

## **B.22. Foreign value added per unit of exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by category (2009; EUR/1,000 EUR)**

	2009				
	Capital	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	49.4	7.9	22.8	15.0	95.0
BE	75.5	11.3	32.9	22.6	142.3
BG	118.9	13.7	63.2	25.5	221.2
CY	53.5	6.3	30.3	13.2	103.3
CZ	86.6	14.9	37.3	24.1	162.9
DE	58.0	9.2	25.5	16.9	109.5
DK	96.4	16.2	58.6	33.4	204.7
EE	66.4	11.4	33.7	19.2	130.7
EL	69.3	8.2	42.8	22.2	142.5
ES	78.5	9.8	27.3	16.3	131.9
FI	77.1	11.6	38.1	28.7	155.5
FR	56.8	8.2	25.0	17.3	107.3
HU	70.8	10.2	34.7	26.2	142.0
IE	91.5	10.0	46.9	51.6	200.1
IT	62.6	8.9	26.4	15.2	113.1
LT	93.7	7.5	65.8	21.8	188.8
LU	80.5	5.8	25.8	34.2	146.4
LV	50.2	6.0	26.4	12.5	95.1
MT	77.7	12.6	37.3	27.8	155.5
NL	86.9	15.5	39.9	29.6	171.9
PL	55.1	9.2	26.8	15.2	106.2
PT	61.6	9.2	22.9	14.0	107.8
RO	47.7	7.2	20.0	11.7	86.6
SE	60.5	9.0	30.4	25.0	124.9
SI	65.6	11.7	29.2	18.2	124.7
SK	82.4	14.1	43.1	26.3	165.9
UK	51.6	7.5	22.8	16.5	98.4
EU-27	65.0	9.5	29.5	20.7	124.7

Capital: return on capital

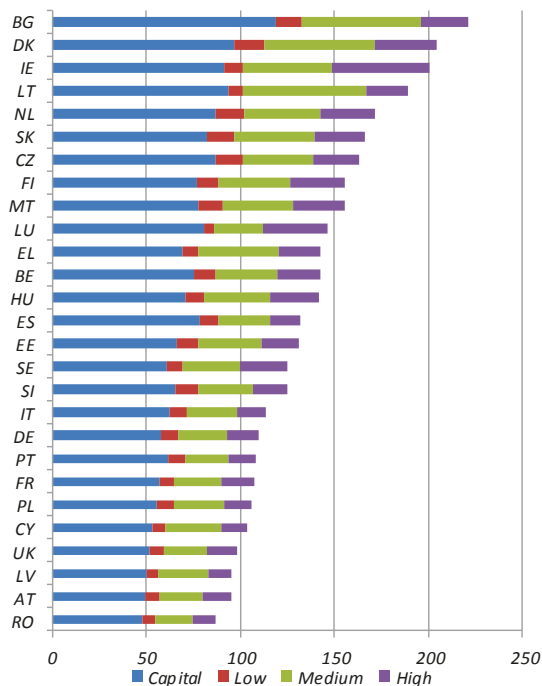
High: labour compensation to highly skilled labour

Medium: labour compensation to medium-skilled labour

Low: labour compensation to low skilled labour

*In 2009, for every 1,000 EUR worth of Finland's exports beyond the EU 28.7 EUR represented labour compensation for highly skilled workers outside Europe.*

Foreign value added per unit of exports of each Member State to the rest of the world, by category, 2009 (EUR/1,000 EUR exports)



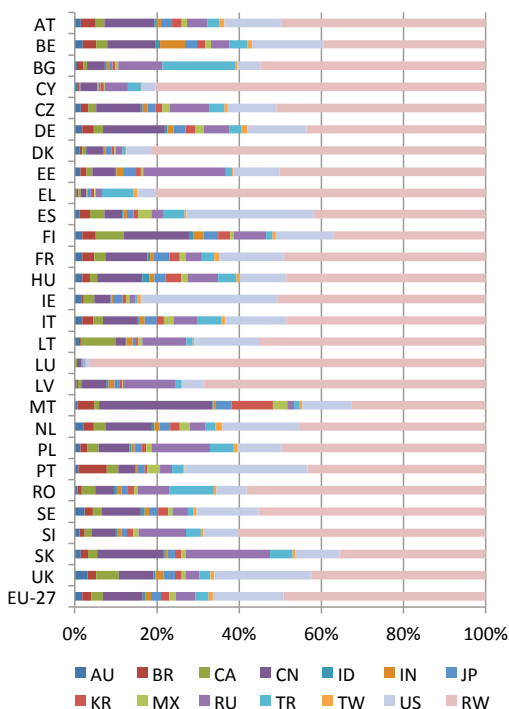
In 2009, every 1000 EUR worth of EU exports to the rest of the world contained 124.7 EUR of value added generated outside the EU, of which 65 EUR were return on foreign capital, 29.5 EUR were compensation for foreign medium-skilled labour, 20.7 EUR compensation for foreign highly skilled labour and 9.5 EUR remuneration for foreign low-skilled labour. Each 1000 EUR of exports from Bulgaria, Denmark, Ireland, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Finland and Malta to the rest of the world embodied more than 150 EUR of value added generated outside the EU.

### B.23. Foreign value added in exports of each Member State, by trading partner (2011; % and billion EUR)

	Exports to															Total
	AU	BR	CA	CN	ID	IN	JP	KR	MX	RU	TR	TW	US	RW		
Exports by	AT	1.4%	4.0%	2.1%	11.8%	0.6%	1.0%	2.7%	2.4%	1.1%	4.5%	2.6%	1.1%	14.5%	50.1%	7.5
	BE	1.8%	3.6%	2.8%	11.9%	1.1%	7.7%	2.9%	1.8%	1.2%	4.0%	4.9%	1.2%	19.0%	35.9%	14.2
	BG	0.4%	1.3%	0.7%	3.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	11.6%	20.1%	0.4%	4.3%	55.7%	1.7
	CY	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	3.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.8%	0.1%	5.9%	3.4%	0.1%	2.7%	81.8%	0.3
	CZ	1.3%	1.4%	1.6%	8.2%	0.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%	11.8%	4.0%	0.6%	10.4%	54.6%	6.2
	DE	1.8%	2.8%	2.2%	15.7%	0.6%	1.4%	3.0%	2.6%	2.1%	6.1%	2.9%	1.4%	14.5%	42.9%	77.6
	DK	1.2%	0.7%	1.0%	4.0%	0.3%	0.3%	1.6%	0.8%	0.3%	1.5%	0.5%	0.3%	6.0%	81.7%	14.6
	EE	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	3.5%	0.0%	1.6%	3.3%	0.8%	0.4%	24.8%	1.3%	0.2%	11.7%	48.9%	0.5
	EL	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%	0.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.3%	1.4%	7.4%	1.1%	4.1%	81.7%	3.7
	ES	1.1%	2.6%	3.4%	3.3%	0.2%	0.8%	1.4%	0.8%	3.7%	2.6%	5.9%	0.4%	31.5%	42.3%	19.5
	FI	1.9%	3.4%	7.1%	17.7%	1.1%	2.6%	3.9%	3.1%	0.7%	8.7%	1.4%	0.7%	14.0%	33.8%	7.4
	FR	1.7%	2.9%	2.7%	9.9%	0.7%	0.8%	4.0%	2.5%	1.4%	3.4%	3.0%	1.0%	15.5%	50.3%	30.8
	HU	1.8%	1.5%	1.4%	10.3%	2.2%	1.1%	2.7%	4.2%	1.5%	8.3%	4.7%	0.7%	10.1%	49.5%	4.8
	IE	1.6%	0.4%	2.6%	3.6%	0.1%	0.3%	2.3%	0.8%	0.8%	1.2%	0.2%	0.8%	34.6%	50.7%	23.2
	IT	2.0%	2.8%	2.2%	8.1%	0.5%	1.4%	3.0%	1.7%	2.4%	5.8%	5.9%	1.0%	14.6%	48.6%	32.4
	LT	0.8%	0.1%	9.4%	0.5%	0.3%	1.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	13.3%	1.4%	0.1%	15.0%	56.6%	1.2
	LU	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	97.5%	11.5
	LV	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	5.2%	0.5%	1.4%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	14.0%	1.3%	0.1%	4.2%	71.3%	0.4
	MT	0.4%	4.2%	0.9%	27.8%	0.2%	0.4%	4.1%	10.9%	3.5%	1.2%	1.1%	0.5%	11.0%	33.8%	0.3
	NL	2.4%	2.2%	2.9%	11.9%	0.7%	1.1%	2.4%	2.5%	2.8%	3.5%	1.9%	2.1%	19.4%	44.3%	25.2
	PL	1.0%	1.2%	3.1%	5.4%	0.3%	0.6%	1.1%	0.8%	1.1%	17.2%	6.9%	0.9%	9.4%	51.0%	7.6
	PT	0.7%	7.7%	2.7%	3.5%	0.2%	0.4%	1.6%	0.3%	3.3%	2.9%	2.4%	0.2%	28.6%	45.4%	1.8
	RO	0.4%	0.8%	3.5%	2.8%	0.7%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	0.7%	8.2%	12.4%	0.5%	6.2%	60.1%	1.5
	SE	2.5%	2.1%	2.4%	9.4%	1.2%	1.0%	2.2%	2.6%	1.1%	3.8%	1.1%	0.8%	15.0%	54.7%	14.0
	SI	0.8%	0.9%	1.4%	3.8%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	1.3%	1.2%	12.8%	3.6%	0.4%	6.6%	65.5%	0.9
	SK	1.2%	1.1%	2.2%	18.4%	0.1%	0.3%	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%	29.4%	6.5%	0.4%	8.5%	29.2%	1.8
	UK	3.6%	2.2%	6.1%	8.7%	0.5%	2.2%	3.0%	1.6%	0.8%	3.5%	2.6%	1.1%	25.0%	39.2%	29.6
EU-27	1.8%	2.3%	2.8%	9.7%	0.5%	1.4%	2.6%	1.9%	1.6%	4.9%	3.2%	1.0%	17.1%	49.2%	340.2	

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU generated 77.6bn EUR of value added outside the EU, of which 15.7% was driven by sales of goods and services to China.

### Foreign value added in exports of each Member State, by trading partner, 2011 (%)



In 2011, 34.9% of the value added generated outside in EU exports to the rest of the world was driven by sales of goods and services to the US (17.1%), China (9.7%), Russia (4.9%) and Turkey (3.2%). In Ireland, Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom more than 25% of the value added generated outside the EU in their exports to the rest of the world ended up on the US market.

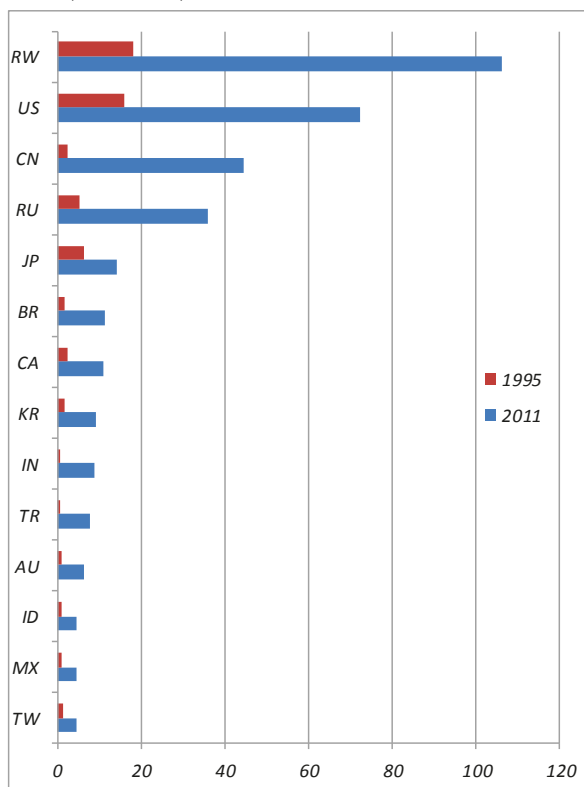
## B.24. Value added by trading partner in EU exports (1995-2011; billion EUR)

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AU	1.1	2.1	3.1	3.4	5.6	6.2	5.1	483%
BR	1.4	2.8	4.2	5.7	9.5	11.1	9.7	672%
CA	2.2	4.7	5.7	6.5	9.1	10.8	8.6	392%
CN	2.2	6.8	14.0	24.1	37.7	44.6	42.3	1906%
ID	0.8	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.9	4.6	3.9	501%
IN	0.7	1.9	3.5	4.7	7.9	8.8	8.0	1115%
JP	6.4	12.5	12.1	10.7	13.3	14.1	7.7	120%
KR	1.6	3.3	5.0	4.9	8.8	9.3	7.6	466%
MX	0.9	3.2	3.7	2.8	3.8	4.5	3.6	391%
RU	5.1	9.8	19.3	18.9	28.8	35.7	30.6	595%
TR	0.7	1.9	2.4	5.1	6.2	7.8	7.1	1078%
TW	1.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	4.2	4.4	3.1	239%
US	15.8	37.7	37.8	43.2	68.9	72.1	56.3	356%
RW	17.9	43.7	64.6	71.4	99.4	106.3	88.4	493%
<b>Non EU-27</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>180.2</b>	<b>206.8</b>	<b>307.0</b>	<b>340.2</b>	<b>282.0</b>	<b>485%</b>

In 2011, EU exports to the rest of the world generated 44.6bn EUR of value added in China.



### Value added by trading partner in EU exports, 1995 and 2011 (billion EUR)



Between 1995 and 2011, the value added generated outside the EU embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world increased 282bn EUR to reach a total of 340bn EUR. Almost 50% of this increase can be attributed to four countries: the US (+56.3bn EUR), China (+42.3bn EUR), Russia (+30.6bn EUR) and Brazil (+9.7bn EUR). In 2011, EU exports to the rest of the world generated 72.1bn EUR of value added in the US (21% of the total foreign value added generated by EU exports), 44.6bn EUR in China (13%), 35.7bn EUR in Russia (10%) and 14.1bn EUR in Japan (4%).

### **B.25. Value added by trading partner and sector in EU exports (1995, 2011; % and billion EUR)**

	1995				2011			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AU	34%	20%	46%	1.1	38%	12%	50%	6.2
BR	16%	34%	50%	1.4	17%	24%	59%	11.1
CA	26%	36%	38%	2.2	32%	22%	46%	10.8
CN	13%	44%	43%	2.2	10%	50%	40%	44.6
ID	18%	39%	43%	0.8	34%	25%	41%	4.6
IN	19%	37%	45%	0.7	11%	26%	63%	8.8
JP	1%	59%	40%	6.4	1%	58%	41%	14.1
KR	2%	47%	51%	1.6	1%	47%	52%	9.3
MX	13%	19%	68%	0.9	30%	17%	53%	4.5
RU	27%	23%	50%	5.1	41%	20%	39%	35.7
TR	11%	65%	24%	0.7	5%	38%	58%	7.8
TW	1%	43%	57%	1.3	1%	42%	57%	4.4
US	3%	35%	61%	15.8	3%	22%	74%	72.1
RW	33%	34%	33%	17.9	47%	24%	29%	106.3
<b>Non EU-27</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>340.2</b>

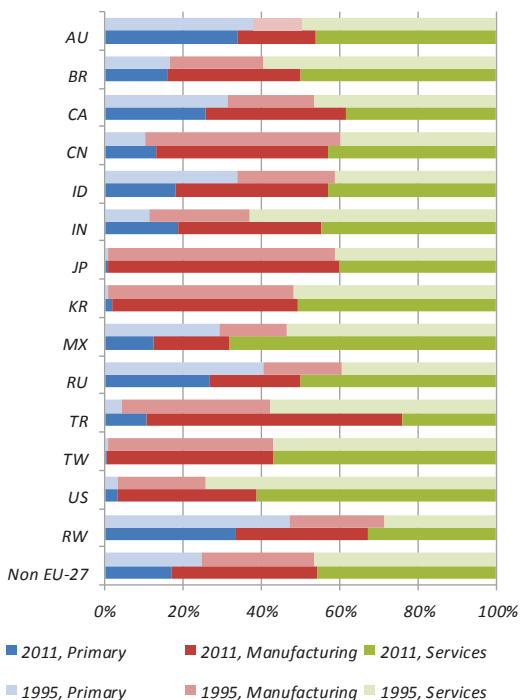
P: primary

M: manufacturing

S: services

*In 2011, EU exports to the rest of the world embodied 5bn EUR of value added from Indonesia, of which 34% was generated in the primary sector.*

## Value added by trading partner and sector in EU exports, 1995 and 2011 (%)



In 2011, 46% of the value added generated outside the EU embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world was generated in the services sector (same as in 1995), 29% in the manufacturing sector (down from 37% in 1995) and 25% in the primary sector (up from 17% in 1995). More than 50% of the value added from Japan and China in EU exports to the rest of the world came from manufacturing. In other countries (with the exception of Russia) most of the value added EU exports to the rest of world was generated in the services sector. In Russia most of the value added to EU exports to the rest of the world was generated in the primary sector (41%).

## **B.26. Value added by trading partner and industry in EU exports (2011; % and billion EUR)**

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AU	38.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	1.7%	0.9%	5.9%	2.2%	39.8%	9.9%	6.2
BR	16.7%	1.6%	1.1%	3.2%	4.8%	2.5%	7.5%	3.1%	42.0%	17.4%	11.1
CA	31.6%	0.5%	0.2%	2.5%	4.1%	1.6%	6.8%	6.4%	32.6%	13.8%	10.8
CN	10.4%	1.5%	4.0%	2.1%	4.7%	5.7%	12.6%	19.4%	33.0%	6.6%	44.6
ID	34.0%	4.3%	1.7%	1.8%	3.8%	4.0%	4.4%	5.0%	28.8%	12.3%	4.6
IN	11.3%	0.5%	1.4%	0.6%	3.3%	3.8%	7.0%	9.2%	51.8%	11.0%	8.8
JP	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	2.0%	5.1%	6.9%	16.3%	26.7%	33.5%	7.5%	14.1
KR	0.7%	0.3%	0.9%	1.1%	2.6%	4.1%	12.1%	26.5%	46.9%	4.9%	9.3
MX	29.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	1.2%	2.0%	5.8%	6.6%	51.5%	2.0%	4.5
RU	40.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	9.1%	2.0%	6.5%	1.4%	36.0%	3.4%	35.7
TR	4.5%	0.4%	5.5%	1.4%	3.4%	2.6%	13.9%	10.8%	52.1%	5.5%	7.8
TW	0.7%	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	3.0%	6.8%	9.9%	21.4%	46.6%	10.3%	4.4
US	3.5%	0.2%	0.2%	1.6%	2.9%	3.9%	3.7%	9.8%	67.1%	7.0%	72.1
RW	47.2%	1.1%	0.4%	1.9%	4.1%	5.4%	7.0%	4.3%	23.5%	5.1%	106.3
Non EU-27	24.6%	0.8%	1.0%	1.7%	4.4%	4.4%	7.6%	9.2%	39.7%	6.7%	340.2

P: primary

M1: food, beverages, tobacco

M2: textiles

M3: wood, paper, printing

M4: energy

M5: chemicals

M6: other non-metallic and basic metals

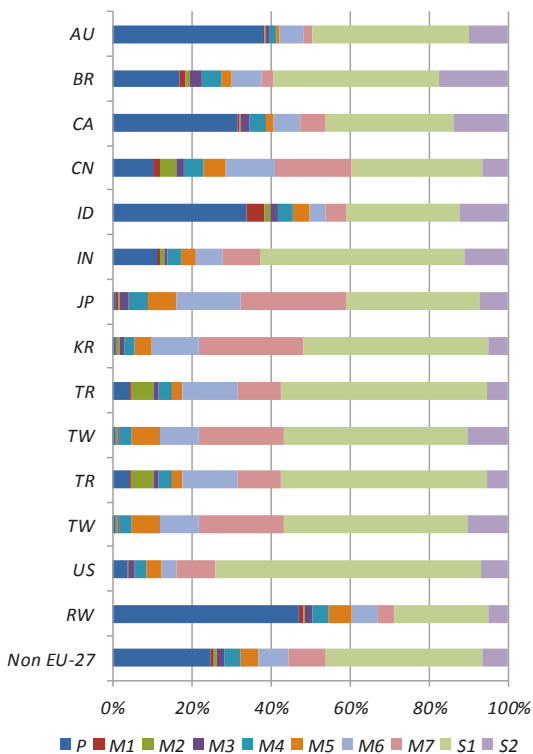
M7: machinery and transport equipment

S1: transport, trade and business services

S2: other services

*In 2011, EU exports to the rest of the world embodied 7.8 bn EUR of value added from Turkey, of which 5.5% was generated in the textile industry.*

### Value added by trading partner and industry in EU exports, 2011 (%)



In 2011, 39.7% of the value added generated outside the EU embodied in EU exports to the rest of the world was generated in the transport, trade and business services industries, 24.6% in the primary industries, 9.2% in the machinery and transport equipment industries, 7.6% in the other manufacturing of non-metallic and basic metals industries and 6.7% in other services industries.

**B.27. Value added by trading partner and category in EU exports (1995, 2009; % and billion EUR)**

	1995					2009				
	Capital	Low	Medium	High	Total	Capital	Low	Medium	High	Total
AU	45%	25%	20%	10%	1.1	50%	17%	18%	14%	3.4
BR	50%	21%	15%	14%	1.4	43%	15%	22%	21%	5.7
CA	49%	2%	40%	9%	2.2	57%	1%	30%	13%	6.5
CN	52%	26%	20%	2%	2.2	66%	15%	14%	4%	24.1
ID	54%	28%	12%	5%	0.8	62%	18%	12%	8%	2.7
IN	51%	21%	18%	10%	0.7	56%	12%	15%	17%	4.7
JP	38%	9%	36%	16%	6.4	41%	4%	35%	20%	10.7
KR	28%	14%	33%	26%	1.6	36%	4%	25%	34%	4.9
MX	71%	7%	15%	7%	0.9	76%	4%	15%	5%	2.8
RU	49%	3%	40%	8%	5.1	48%	2%	39%	11%	18.9
TR	73%	19%	5%	3%	0.7	68%	14%	10%	8%	5.1
TW	41%	25%	19%	15%	1.3	49%	13%	17%	21%	2.8
US	39%	4%	33%	24%	15.8	40%	2%	28%	30%	43.2
RW	45%	13%	28%	14%	17.9	57%	9%	21%	14%	71.4
Non EU-27	44%	10%	30%	16%	58.2	52%	8%	24%	17%	206.8

Capital: return on capital

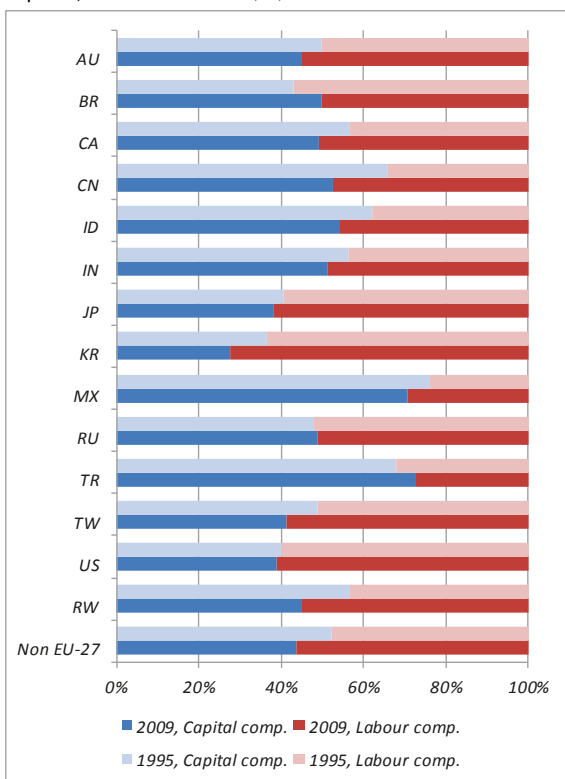
High: labour compensation to highly skilled labour

Medium: labour compensation to medium-skill labour

Low: labour compensation to low-skilled labour

*In 2009, EU exports to the rest of the world embodied 4.9bn EUR of value added from South Korea, of which 34% corresponded to compensation to highly skilled labour.*

### Value added by trading partner and category in EU exports, 1995 and 2009 (%)



In 2009, 52% of the value added EU exports generated outside Europe corresponded to return on capital (44% in 1995). The share accounted for by of labour compensation was 48% (down from 56% in 1995): 24% was compensation for medium-skilled labour, 17% was remunerations for highly skilled labour, and 8% was compensation for low-skilled labour. In 2009, return on capital made up more than half of the value added from Mexico (76%), Turkey (68%), China (66%), Indonesia (62%), Canada (57%), India (56%) and Australia (50%) in EU exports to beyond the EU.

## B.28. Value added by trading partner, sector, and category in EU exports (2009; % and billion EUR)

	Primary				Manufacturing				Services				Total
	C	L	M	H	C	L	M	H	C	L	M	H	
AU	24.8%	2.5%	2.8%	1.1%	6.0%	2.7%	3.6%	1.3%	19.2%	12.2%	12.1%	11.8%	3.4
BR	9.9%	2.3%	1.8%	1.5%	10.5%	3.5%	6.2%	4.3%	22.5%	9.1%	13.6%	14.8%	5.7
CA	26.1%	0.1%	3.8%	1.2%	8.3%	0.2%	8.2%	2.9%	22.3%	0.4%	17.8%	8.8%	6.5
CN	3.9%	5.4%	1.3%	0.1%	33.6%	7.3%	7.3%	1.4%	28.3%	2.7%	5.8%	2.8%	24.1
ID	26.3%	4.9%	2.2%	1.0%	17.1%	4.9%	3.5%	1.2%	18.7%	8.2%	5.9%	6.2%	2.7
IN	5.6%	2.6%	1.2%	0.4%	16.4%	2.2%	3.4%	3.2%	34.4%	6.8%	10.4%	13.4%	4.7
JP	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	24.2%	2.4%	15.9%	7.2%	16.2%	1.8%	18.9%	12.8%	10.7
KR	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	21.7%	2.4%	15.2%	13.3%	14.6%	1.7%	9.4%	20.5%	4.9
MX	18.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%	12.1%	0.6%	3.5%	1.1%	45.5%	2.7%	10.8%	3.9%	2.8
RU	18.2%	0.8%	15.3%	3.5%	11.2%	0.5%	5.8%	1.2%	18.4%	0.7%	17.9%	6.5%	18.9
TR	1.7%	2.0%	0.5%	0.3%	18.7%	6.6%	4.2%	2.4%	47.6%	5.6%	4.8%	5.6%	5.1
TW	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	21.2%	7.5%	7.0%	5.7%	26.8%	5.1%	10.3%	14.9%	2.8
US	1.9%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	12.1%	0.6%	7.1%	7.1%	26.0%	1.8%	20.1%	22.5%	43.2
RW	32.5%	4.6%	7.4%	3.0%	13.1%	2.3%	6.2%	3.7%	10.9%	1.9%	7.3%	6.9%	71.4
Non EU-27	16.0%	2.6%	4.5%	1.6%	15.9%	2.5%	7.0%	4.2%	20.2%	2.5%	12.1%	10.8%	206.8

C: return on capital

H: labour compensation to highly skilled labour

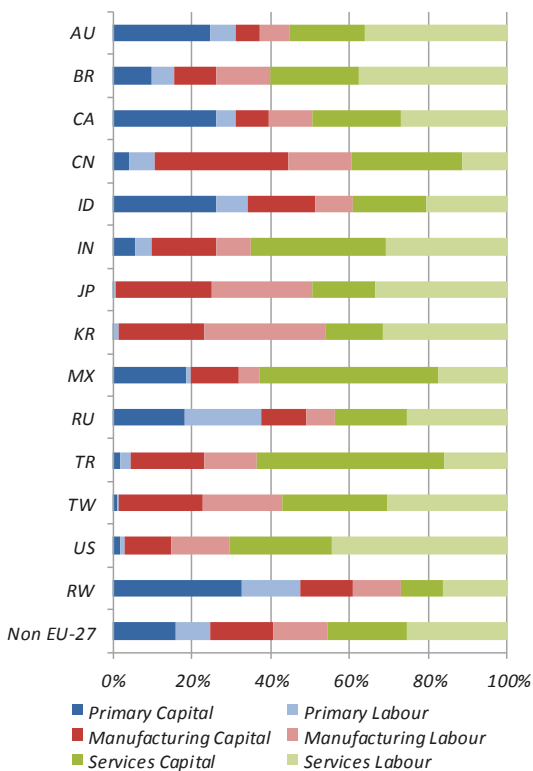
M: labour compensation to medium-skilled labour

L: labour compensation to low-skilled labour

In 2009, EU exports to the rest of the world embodied 4.9bn EUR of value added from South Korea, of which 20.5% corresponded to compensation for highly skilled labour in the services sector.



## Value added by trading partner, sector, and category in EU exports, 2009 (%)



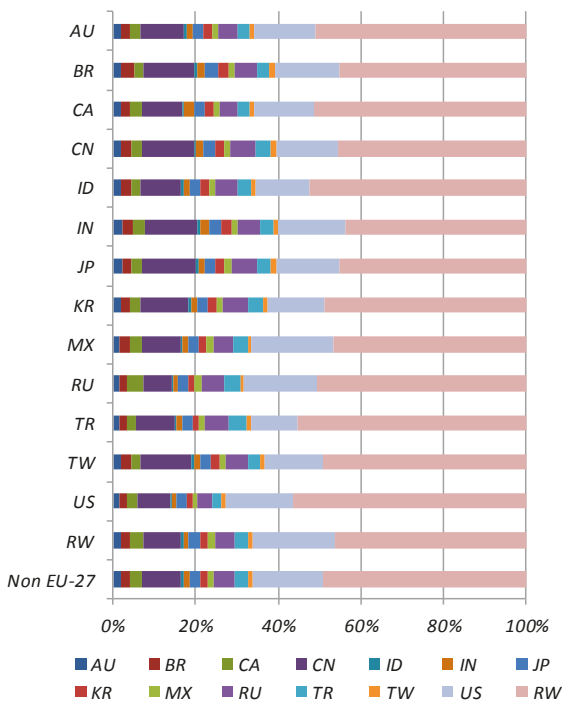
In 2009, 20.2% of value added generated abroad by EU exports in the services industry was capital compensation. Compensation for highly and medium-skilled labour accounted for 10.8% and 12.1%, respectively.

## B.2.9. Origin of foreign value added in EU exports by trading partner (2011; % and billion EUR)

Value added in	Exports to														Total
	AU	BR	CA	CN	ID	IN	JP	KR	MX	RU	TR	TW	US	RW	
AU	2.0%	2.2%	2.6%	10.3%	0.6%	1.7%	2.6%	2.0%	1.5%	4.8%	3.0%	1.1%	14.7%	51.0%	6.2
BR	2.0%	3.1%	2.5%	12.2%	0.7%	1.6%	3.2%	2.5%	1.7%	5.3%	3.0%	1.3%	15.6%	45.3%	11.1
CA	1.9%	2.2%	2.8%	9.6%	0.5%	2.6%	2.5%	2.0%	1.4%	4.3%	3.1%	1.0%	14.6%	51.2%	10.8
CN	2.0%	2.5%	2.5%	12.5%	0.7%	1.5%	2.9%	2.2%	1.6%	6.1%	3.7%	1.2%	14.9%	45.7%	44.6
ID	1.9%	2.4%	2.3%	9.8%	0.6%	1.5%	2.7%	1.9%	1.6%	5.3%	3.5%	1.1%	13.0%	52.3%	4.6
IN	2.2%	2.7%	2.7%	12.8%	0.7%	2.2%	2.9%	2.3%	1.5%	5.4%	3.2%	1.3%	16.2%	43.8%	8.8
JP	2.1%	2.4%	2.6%	12.9%	0.6%	1.4%	2.8%	2.2%	1.6%	6.2%	3.4%	1.2%	15.4%	45.1%	14.1
KR	1.9%	2.3%	2.4%	11.8%	0.6%	1.3%	2.6%	2.1%	1.5%	6.4%	3.5%	1.0%	13.8%	48.9%	9.3
MX	1.7%	2.4%	2.8%	9.4%	0.5%	1.3%	2.5%	1.9%	1.9%	4.7%	3.4%	1.0%	19.7%	46.7%	4.5
RU	1.4%	2.0%	3.8%	7.0%	0.4%	1.2%	2.2%	1.5%	2.1%	5.2%	3.9%	0.8%	17.8%	50.7%	35.7
TR	1.6%	1.9%	2.1%	9.3%	0.5%	1.4%	2.2%	1.7%	1.3%	5.9%	4.3%	0.9%	11.3%	55.3%	7.8
TW	2.0%	2.4%	2.4%	12.4%	0.7%	1.4%	2.6%	2.1%	1.5%	5.2%	3.1%	1.1%	13.8%	49.3%	4.4
US	1.7%	1.8%	2.3%	8.2%	0.5%	1.1%	2.2%	1.6%	1.1%	3.6%	2.2%	1.0%	16.5%	56.3%	72.1
RW	1.8%	2.5%	3.0%	9.2%	0.5%	1.4%	2.7%	1.9%	1.9%	4.7%	3.3%	1.0%	20.1%	46.1%	106.3
Non EU-27	1.8%	2.3%	2.8%	9.7%	0.5%	1.4%	2.6%	1.9%	1.6%	4.9%	3.2%	1.0%	17.1%	49.2%	340.2

In 2011, 12.9% of Japan's value added generated by EU exports to the rest of the world was due to sales of EU goods and services to China

## Origin of foreign value added in EU exports by trading partner, 2011 (%)



In 2011, 34.9% of the value added EU exports generated abroad was driven by sales of EU goods and services to the US (17.1%), China (9.7%), Russia (4.9%) and Turkey (3.2%). Sales to the US accounted for more than 15% of the value added EU exports generated in different trading partners, with the exception of South Korea (13.8%), Taiwan (13.8%), Indonesia (13%) and Turkey (11.3%).

### B.30. Origin of foreign value added in exports of each Member State (2011; billion EUR)

	Exports by																												
	AT	BE	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HU	IE	IT	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK	UK	EU-27	
AU	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	6.2
BR	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.6	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	11.1	
CA	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	10.8	
CN	1.1	1.7	0.1	0.0	1.8	14.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.7	4.3	0.8	2.7	3.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	2.5	1.1	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.1	0.3	3.8	44.6	
ID	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.6	
IN	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	8.8	
JP	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.6	14.1	
KR	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.8	9.3	
MX	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.5	
RU	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.1	0.5	5.0	1.2	0.1	0.6	2.2	1.9	3.1	1.0	0.3	6.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.8	1.7	0.1	0.3	1.7	0.1	0.2	1.8	35.7	
TR	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	7.8	
TW	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.4	
US	1.2	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.8	11.9	5.2	0.1	1.5	2.4	0.9	5.5	0.9	12.5	3.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	4.9	1.0	0.2	0.2	2.6	0.1	0.2	7.0	72.1	
RW	2.7	4.8	0.4	0.1	1.5	23.0	3.2	0.1	0.8	10.1	1.7	10.2	1.1	5.5	12.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	9.1	2.2	0.9	0.5	4.6	0.4	0.6	9.2	106.3	
Non EU-27	7.5	14.2	1.7	0.3	6.2	77.6	14.6	0.5	3.7	19.5	7.4	30.8	4.8	23.2	32.4	1.2	11.5	0.4	0.3	25.2	7.6	1.8	1.5	14.0	0.9	1.8	29.6	340.2	

In 2011, Germany's exports beyond the EU generated 1.2bn EUR of value added in Mexico.

### Top-3 contributors to the foreign value added embodied in exports of the each Member State to the rest of the world (2011; %)

A T		B E		B G		C Y		C Z	
RW	35.6%	RW	33.4%	RU	48.8%	RU	43.4%	CN	29.9%
US	15.8%	US	18.5%	RW	24.0%	RW	24.2%	RW	24.5%
CN	14.4%	CN	11.9%	TR	8.7%	US	14.6%	US	13.3%
RU	7.6%	RU	9.5%	CN	6.7%	CN	6.5%	RU	7.3%
Other	26.6%	Other	26.7%	Other	11.7%	Other	11.3%	Other	25.0%
D E		D K		E E		E L		E S	
RW	29.7%	US	35.2%	RW	28.9%	US	41.5%	RW	51.7%
CN	18.1%	RW	21.7%	RU	25.6%	RW	22.8%	US	12.4%
US	15.4%	CN	10.5%	CN	14.5%	RU	16.2%	RU	11.1%
RU	6.5%	RU	8.4%	US	12.7%	CN	4.1%	CN	7.2%
Other	30.3%	Other	24.2%	Other	18.3%	Other	15.4%	Other	17.5%
F I		F R		H U		I E		I T	
RU	25.2%	RW	33.0%	RW	23.2%	US	53.7%	RW	39.2%
RW	22.8%	US	17.9%	RU	20.6%	RW	23.6%	RU	19.3%
US	12.5%	CN	13.8%	US	18.8%	CN	11.8%	CN	12.0%
BR	9.6%	RU	10.1%	CN	16.1%	JP	2.1%	US	9.4%
Other	29.7%	Other	25.2%	Other	21.4%	Other	8.8%	Other	20.1%
L T		L U		L V		M T		N L	
RU	66.9%	US	62.6%	RU	36.6%	RW	32.6%	RW	36.3%
RW	15.6%	TR	10.0%	RW	33.7%	CN	15.7%	US	19.3%
CN	6.4%	CA	8.7%	US	11.2%	US	14.1%	RU	15.1%
US	3.8%	RW	4.6%	CN	7.2%	RU	8.5%	CN	10.1%
Other	7.3%	Other	14.1%	Other	11.2%	Other	29.0%	Other	19.3%
P L		P T		R O		S E		S I	
RW	28.9%	RW	51.6%	RW	32.5%	RW	32.8%	RW	42.0%
RU	22.3%	US	13.0%	RU	16.7%	US	18.4%	CN	15.2%
CN	15.1%	BR	9.7%	CN	12.3%	RU	12.4%	RU	11.0%
US	13.0%	CN	7.6%	US	10.4%	CN	10.9%	US	10.8%
Other	20.7%	Other	18.0%	Other	28.1%	Other	25.5%	Other	21.0%
S K		U K							
RW	31.1%	RW	31.2%						
CN	16.0%	US	23.6%						
KR	13.9%	CN	13.0%						
RU	9.9%	RU	5.9%						
Other	29.0%	Other	26.4%						

In 2011, the value added EU exports to the rest of the world generated abroad amounted to 340.2bn EUR. China contributed most value added to EU exports to the rest of the world (44.6bn EUR). Specifically, China contributed value added worth 14.1bn EUR to Germany's exports beyond the EU (representing 18.1% of the value added Germany exports to the rest of the world generated beyond the EU), 4.3bn EUR to France's and 3.9bn EUR to Italy's. Of the 27 Member States, Germany's exports beyond the EU generated the most value added outside the EU (77.6bn EUR): 14.1bn EUR in China, 11.9bn EUR in the US, 5bn EUR in Russia and 4.8bn EUR in Japan.

### B.31. Foreign value added in EU exports: industry inter-linkages (1995, 2011; billion EUR)

	Exports by (1995)										
	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
P	0.41	1.12	0.37	0.28	1.48	1.11	1.42	2.56	1.06	0.10	9.92
M1	0.02	0.14	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.06	0.01	0.46
M2	0.01	0.02	0.38	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.20	0.05	0.01	0.76
M3	0.03	0.11	0.07	0.25	0.03	0.20	0.16	0.77	0.27	0.03	1.91
M4	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.23	0.22	0.71	0.30	0.02	1.85
M5	0.07	0.15	0.21	0.11	0.06	1.03	0.39	1.01	0.19	0.03	3.25
M6	0.08	0.14	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.34	1.07	3.54	0.38	0.05	5.87
M7	0.09	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.30	0.38	5.59	0.66	0.06	7.51
S1	0.46	1.14	0.85	0.81	1.02	2.28	2.02	8.42	5.05	0.30	22.34
S2	0.09	0.22	0.16	0.17	0.11	0.43	0.41	1.70	0.94	0.10	4.33
Total	1.30	3.28	2.37	1.87	2.97	6.01	6.13	24.61	8.96	0.70	58.19

	Exports by (2011)										
	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
P	1.82	4.65	1.97	1.46	21.94	9.27	10.39	19.51	11.77	1.05	83.84
M1	0.09	0.66	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.31	0.16	0.67	0.45	0.11	2.68
M2	0.02	0.06	1.46	0.05	0.05	0.19	0.21	0.99	0.30	0.04	3.39
M3	0.05	0.27	0.15	0.59	0.20	0.62	0.46	2.04	1.18	0.11	5.67
M4	0.23	0.52	0.34	0.32	1.95	2.01	1.48	4.33	3.44	0.20	14.80
M5	0.20	0.48	0.58	0.39	0.50	5.24	1.77	4.38	1.15	0.16	14.86
M6	0.18	0.51	0.33	0.30	0.74	1.46	5.12	14.80	2.19	0.32	25.96
M7	0.19	0.49	0.32	0.33	0.71	1.39	1.65	22.33	3.58	0.34	31.33
S1	1.38	5.02	2.58	4.03	9.33	13.12	9.29	37.65	50.53	2.06	134.98
S2	0.24	0.85	0.46	0.65	1.26	2.24	1.81	7.17	7.46	0.55	22.69
Total	4.40	13.51	8.32	8.17	36.73	35.85	32.34	113.88	82.05	4.95	340.20

P: primary

M1: food, beverages, tobacco

M2: textiles

M3: wood, paper, printing

M4: energy

M5: chemicals

M6: other non-metallic and basic metals

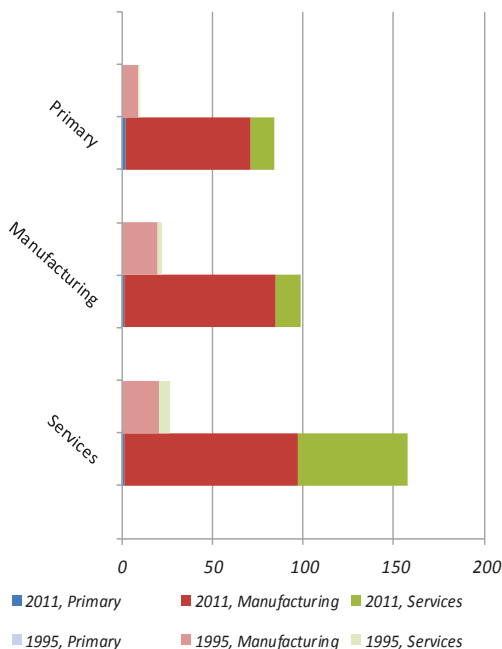
M7: machinery and transport equipment

S1: transport, trade and business services

S2: other services

In 2011, EU exports of the machinery and transport equipment industries generated 4.38bn EUR of value added in the chemical industries outside the EU.

### Foreign value added in EU exports: industry inter-linkages, 1995 and 2011 (billion EUR)



In 2011, EU exports to the rest of the world generated 157.68bn EUR of value added in the services sector outside Europe, of which 95.46bn EUR were driven by manufacturing sector exports and 60.6bn EUR by services sector exports. EU exports to the rest of the world generated 98.68bn EUR of value added in the manufacturing sector outside the EU, of which 83.15bn EUR were driven by the manufacturing sector exports and 14.57 by services sector exports. EU exports to the rest of the world also generated 83.84bn EUR of value added in the primary sector abroad, of which 69.2bn EUR were linked to EU manufacturing sector exports and 12.82bn EUR were from EU services sector exports.





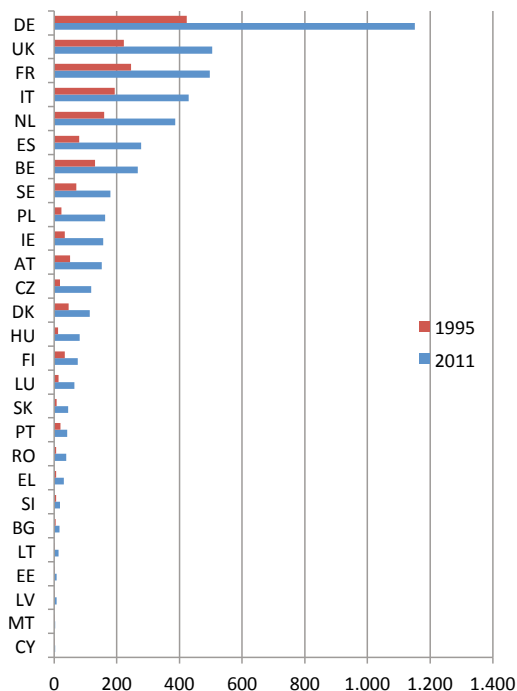
## **C. Background data on employment, value added and trade**

**C.1. Total exports (1995-2011; billion EUR)**

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AT	51.4	84.9	116.0	120.5	135.1	152.5	101.1	197%
BE	129.9	175.2	198.6	215.8	243.3	266.8	136.9	105%
BG	4.2	6.9	8.6	15.6	16.1	17.2	13.0	310%
CY	1.5	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	2.0	140%
CZ	18.7	36.5	69.1	87.2	103.2	118.4	99.7	534%
DE	423.0	665.4	881.0	907.6	1,049.8	1,151.6	728.6	172%
DK	46.4	73.7	90.5	95.5	107.0	114.3	67.9	146%
EE	1.6	4.1	6.5	7.1	7.4	8.3	6.7	420%
EL	7.0	19.3	29.2	32.9	32.3	30.6	23.6	339%
ES	80.2	152.6	197.7	210.6	243.0	277.7	197.5	246%
FI	34.1	55.8	63.6	62.5	70.4	74.9	40.8	120%
FR	244.9	378.8	416.1	404.8	459.4	496.7	251.8	103%
HU	11.9	32.8	54.3	61.7	73.6	82.1	70.2	588%
IE	34.6	96.0	128.5	140.3	149.2	156.1	121.5	351%
IT	193.3	294.3	344.3	335.3	387.8	428.6	235.3	122%
LT	2.0	4.8	9.8	12.6	13.1	14.6	12.5	616%
LU	14.2	28.2	40.1	56.8	61.1	65.0	50.8	358%
LV	1.4	3.3	5.3	6.9	6.8	7.6	6.2	442%
MT	1.6	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.8	4.0	2.4	148%
NL	159.6	232.2	274.8	309.7	353.3	385.9	226.3	142%
PL	23.6	50.5	90.1	118.9	144.5	163.0	139.3	590%
PT	20.2	32.1	37.5	40.7	41.7	41.3	21.1	104%
RO	6.6	12.6	25.0	33.6	35.4	38.9	32.3	489%
SE	70.8	120.0	137.4	130.4	160.0	179.2	108.4	153%
SI	6.8	10.6	16.2	17.9	17.9	18.2	11.4	168%
SK	7.6	14.7	28.0	41.0	43.0	45.1	37.6	496%
UK	221.7	410.0	439.9	410.3	465.8	503.9	282.2	127%
EU-27	1,818.8	3,000.6	3,713.5	3,883.1	4,427.5	4,845.8	3,027.0	166%

In 2011, the Netherlands exported 385.9bn EUR to the other EU Member States and to the rest of the world.

## Total exports, 1995-2011 (billion EUR)



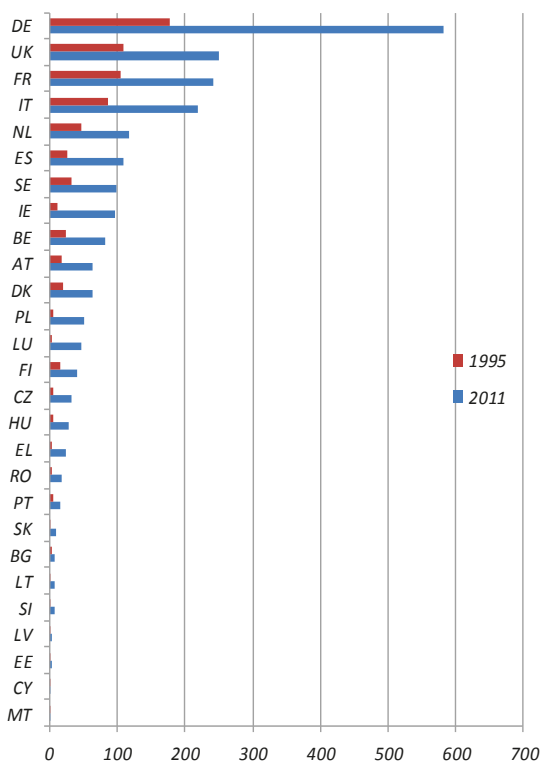
Between 1995 and 2011, total EU exports (including intra-EU trade) increased by 3tr EUR in nominal terms, reaching a total of 4.8tr EUR. This growth was driven by Germany (+728.6bn EUR), the United Kingdom (+282.2bn EUR), France (+251.8bn EUR) and Italy (+235.3bn EUR). In 2011, Germany was responsible for 23.8% of total EU exports; the United Kingdom for 10.4%, France for 10.3% and Italy for 8.8%.

**C.2. EU exports (1995-2011; billion EUR)**

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AT	17.0	27.2	38.9	44.4	56.6	64.3	47.4	279%
BE	23.4	41.0	51.4	57.8	77.0	81.1	57.7	246%
BG	2.4	3.8	3.9	7.1	7.9	8.3	5.9	246%
CY	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.4	168%
CZ	4.5	7.9	15.5	20.5	28.4	32.1	27.5	610%
DE	176.7	285.6	395.8	428.8	525.0	581.7	405.0	229%
DK	20.1	33.6	44.0	50.2	62.0	63.5	43.4	216%
EE	0.4	0.6	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.0	2.6	612%
EL	3.2	12.9	19.5	23.9	25.7	24.3	21.1	661%
ES	25.3	47.4	63.5	75.5	94.0	108.6	83.2	328%
FI	15.3	23.6	29.2	31.9	39.7	41.3	26.0	170%
FR	105.9	157.5	175.8	192.2	232.9	241.1	135.2	128%
HU	4.5	10.4	18.3	17.8	25.4	27.7	23.1	508%
IE	10.7	41.5	61.3	67.2	94.1	96.9	86.2	802%
IT	86.7	133.1	156.5	163.4	200.9	219.2	132.5	153%
LT	1.0	2.0	4.6	6.1	6.9	7.6	6.6	677%
LU	3.0	6.0	25.3	34.2	44.6	47.3	44.3	1468%
LV	0.8	1.7	2.6	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.4	448%
MT	0.5	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.6	338%
NL	47.9	70.3	78.9	89.2	113.0	118.2	70.4	147%
PL	6.0	10.2	23.3	30.8	44.0	51.8	45.9	769%
PT	5.0	9.4	10.7	12.6	15.5	15.1	10.1	200%
RO	3.0	5.3	10.0	13.2	16.5	18.0	15.0	502%
SE	33.4	59.0	70.7	71.2	89.3	98.0	64.7	194%
SI	2.2	3.1	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.4	4.3	196%
SK	1.3	2.6	5.7	8.7	9.9	10.4	9.0	672%
UK	109.6	203.3	204.7	197.0	238.4	250.2	140.6	128%
EU-27	710.6	1,202.1	1,520.4	1,659.1	2,064.3	2,224.5	1,513.8	213%

In 2011, France's exports to the rest of the world amounted to 241.1bn EUR.

## EU exports, 1995 and 2011 (billion EUR)



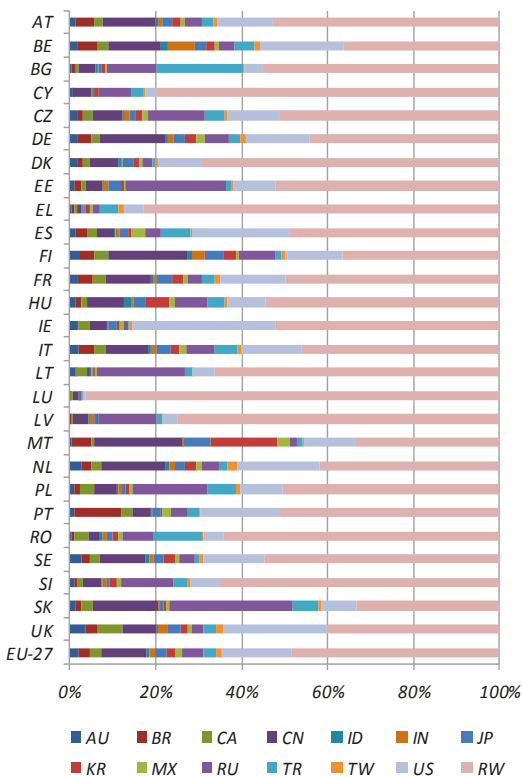
From 1995 to 2011, EU exports to the rest of the world increased by 1.5tr EUR in nominal terms, reaching a total of 2.2tr EUR. This growth was mainly driven by Germany (+405bn EUR), the United Kingdom (+140.6bn EUR), France (+135.2bn EUR) and Italy (+132.5bn EUR). In 2011, Germany was responsible for 26.1% of total EU exports, the United Kingdom for 11.2%, France for 10.8% and Italy for 9.9%.

### C.3. EU exports by trading partner (2011; % and billion EUR)

	Exports to															Total
	AU	BR	CA	CN	ID	IN	JP	KR	MX	RU	TR	TW	US	RW		
Exports by	AT	1.3%	4.4%	2.1%	12.2%	0.6%	0.9%	2.3%	2.2%	1.0%	4.0%	2.5%	1.1%	12.8%	52.7%	64
	BE	1.7%	4.5%	2.8%	12.2%	1.5%	6.4%	2.6%	1.9%	1.1%	3.6%	4.6%	1.2%	19.4%	36.4%	81
	BG	0.4%	0.9%	0.8%	3.8%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	1.0%	0.4%	11.5%	20.1%	0.4%	4.4%	55.0%	8
	CY	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	4.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.9%	0.1%	7.6%	3.1%	0.2%	2.7%	79.8%	2
	CZ	1.8%	1.3%	2.3%	6.7%	0.3%	1.5%	1.3%	1.6%	1.3%	13.3%	4.4%	0.7%	12.1%	51.2%	32
	DE	1.7%	3.2%	2.1%	15.1%	0.6%	1.4%	2.8%	2.5%	1.9%	5.5%	2.7%	1.4%	14.8%	44.3%	582
	DK	1.6%	1.2%	1.7%	6.8%	0.5%	0.5%	2.5%	1.3%	0.6%	2.4%	0.7%	0.4%	10.3%	69.4%	63
	EE	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	3.9%	0.0%	1.3%	3.0%	0.8%	0.3%	23.5%	1.2%	0.2%	10.1%	52.0%	3
	EL	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	1.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.9%	0.6%	1.8%	4.3%	1.4%	4.6%	82.8%	24
	ES	1.4%	2.7%	2.1%	3.9%	0.3%	1.0%	1.9%	0.8%	3.4%	3.5%	6.9%	0.5%	22.6%	49.0%	109
	FI	2.2%	3.3%	3.2%	18.7%	1.0%	3.0%	4.1%	3.0%	0.7%	8.5%	1.5%	0.7%	13.5%	36.5%	41
	FR	1.7%	3.6%	2.8%	10.5%	0.7%	0.8%	3.6%	2.6%	1.2%	3.3%	2.9%	1.0%	15.2%	49.9%	241
	HU	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%	8.7%	1.5%	0.9%	2.5%	5.8%	1.1%	7.8%	4.0%	0.7%	8.8%	54.4%	28
	IE	1.6%	0.4%	2.8%	3.7%	0.1%	0.2%	2.1%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%	0.2%	0.8%	33.5%	52.0%	97
	IT	2.1%	3.6%	2.4%	10.0%	0.6%	1.6%	3.2%	1.8%	1.9%	6.5%	5.2%	1.0%	13.9%	46.2%	219
	LT	1.2%	0.1%	2.8%	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	20.3%	1.8%	0.1%	5.0%	66.4%	8
	LU	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.7%	96.3%	47
	LV	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	3.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.1%	13.5%	1.2%	0.0%	3.7%	74.8%	4
	MT	0.4%	4.5%	0.8%	20.3%	0.2%	0.3%	6.3%	15.3%	3.2%	1.4%	1.4%	0.4%	11.8%	33.6%	2
	NL	2.7%	2.2%	2.4%	15.0%	0.7%	1.3%	2.4%	2.6%	1.6%	3.7%	2.1%	2.5%	18.9%	42.0%	118
	PL	1.1%	1.3%	3.1%	5.5%	0.4%	0.5%	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%	17.6%	6.4%	1.0%	9.9%	50.4%	52
	PT	0.8%	11.0%	2.6%	4.3%	0.2%	0.5%	1.8%	0.4%	2.1%	3.8%	2.8%	0.3%	18.4%	51.1%	15
	RO	0.3%	0.8%	3.3%	2.5%	0.8%	1.0%	1.4%	1.3%	0.8%	7.5%	11.0%	0.5%	4.7%	64.2%	18
	SE	2.6%	2.1%	2.3%	10.6%	1.0%	1.0%	2.2%	2.5%	1.0%	3.7%	1.1%	1.0%	14.0%	54.8%	98
	SI	0.8%	0.8%	1.4%	4.3%	0.3%	0.9%	0.6%	1.6%	1.1%	12.2%	3.5%	0.4%	6.8%	65.2%	6
SK	1.3%	1.3%	2.8%	15.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	28.5%	6.1%	0.5%	8.3%	33.3%	10	
UK	3.6%	2.5%	6.1%	7.8%	0.5%	2.3%	2.9%	1.8%	0.8%	2.8%	3.1%	1.5%	24.3%	40.1%	250	
EU-27	1.9%	2.8%	2.7%	10.5%	0.6%	1.4%	2.6%	2.0%	1.4%	5.0%	3.2%	1.2%	16.3%	48.4%	2,224	

In 2011, 7.8% of the United Kingdom's exports beyond the EU went to China.

## EU exports by trading partner, 2011 (%)



In 2011, the US was the main destination of EU exports (16% of total), followed by China (10%) and Russia (5%). The US was the most important export market for Ireland (33.5%), United Kingdom (24.3%) and Spain (22.6%). China was the main export market for Germany and Finland (15.1% and 18.7% respectively).

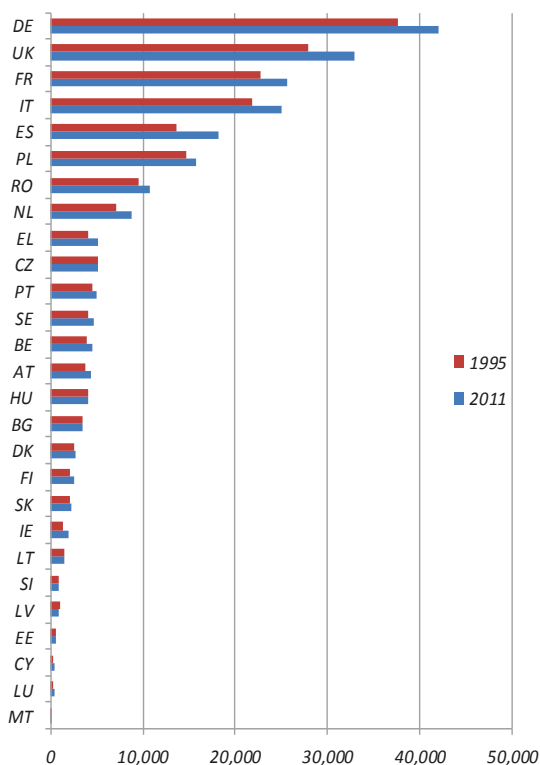
## C.4. Employment (1995-2011; 1,000 jobs)

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AT	3,717	3,931	4,031	4,213	4,214	4,295	578	16%
BE	3,867	4,109	4,258	4,438	4,474	4,530	663	17%
BG	3,519	3,239	3,495	3,740	3,613	3,463	-56	-2%
CY	296	315	366	393	397	394	98	33%
CZ	5,148	4,940	4,992	5,232	5,164	5,147	-1	0%
DE	37,601	39,144	38,835	40,850	41,125	41,987	4,386	12%
DK	2,553	2,712	2,727	2,856	2,751	2,739	186	7%
EE	633	573	608	614	582	617	-16	-3%
EL	4,131	4,255	4,551	5,035	5,225	5,183	1,052	25%
ES	13,569	16,412	19,267	19,258	18,690	18,247	4,678	34%
FI	2,053	2,293	2,389	2,468	2,466	2,493	440	21%
FR	22,694	24,332	25,115	25,522	25,479	25,566	2,872	13%
HU	4,025	4,250	4,156	3,958	4,010	4,022	-4	0%
IE	1,285	1,697	1,962	2,002	1,960	1,895	610	47%
IT	21,841	22,930	24,396	25,079	24,838	25,096	3,255	15%
LT	1,480	1,399	1,461	1,443	1,386	1,416	-65	-4%
LU	216	264	308	380	374	375	159	74%
LV	970	941	1,032	955	923	857	-113	-12%
MT	139	146	151	162	167	174	35	25%
NL	7,155	8,115	8,252	8,694	8,689	8,816	1,661	23%
PL	14,735	15,018	14,075	15,786	15,776	15,748	1,013	7%
PT	4,531	5,030	5,100	5,053	5,030	5,021	491	11%
RO	9,503	10,771	9,267	9,212	10,108	10,673	1,169	12%
SE	4,129	4,301	4,349	4,425	4,473	4,600	471	11%
SI	918	905	920	974	958	934	16	2%
SK	2,107	2,025	2,089	2,251	2,188	2,251	143	7%
UK	27,913	29,617	31,090	30,972	32,056	32,888	4,975	18%
EU-27	200,730	213,665	219,242	225,964	227,115	229,426	28,696	14%

In 2011, nearly 230 million people were employed in the EU



## Employment, 1995 and 2011 (1,000 jobs)



Between 1995 and 2011, employment in the EU increased by 28.7m jobs to a total of 229.4m (+14%). During this period, employment increased in all Member States with the exception of Latvia (-12%), Lithuania (-4%), Estonia (-3%), Bulgaria (-2%), Hungary (-0.1%) and the Czech Republic (-0.02%). The aggregate growth was driven by the United Kingdom (+4.98m jobs), Spain (+4.68m jobs), and Germany (+4.39m jobs). In 2011, 18% of EU employment was in Germany, 14% in the United Kingdom, 11% in Italy and 8% in Spain.

### C.5. Employment by sector (1995, 2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	1995				2011			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AT	10%	20%	71%	3,717	7%	17%	76%	4,295
BE	3%	18%	79%	3,867	2%	13%	86%	4,530
BG	24%	25%	51%	3,519	17%	19%	65%	3,463
CY	8%	15%	77%	296	5%	10%	86%	394
CZ	8%	29%	63%	5,148	4%	28%	68%	5,147
DE	3%	23%	73%	37,601	2%	18%	80%	41,987
DK	5%	19%	76%	2,553	3%	13%	85%	2,739
EE	12%	27%	61%	633	4%	19%	77%	617
EL	20%	13%	67%	4,131	10%	11%	78%	5,183
ES	8%	18%	73%	13,569	5%	13%	82%	18,247
FI	8%	21%	71%	2,053	5%	17%	78%	2,493
FR	5%	17%	78%	22,694	3%	12%	85%	25,566
HU	16%	25%	60%	4,025	10%	24%	66%	4,022
IE	12%	20%	68%	1,285	3%	14%	83%	1,895
IT	6%	24%	70%	21,841	4%	19%	77%	25,096
LT	20%	23%	58%	1,480	8%	14%	78%	1,416
LU	2%	16%	82%	216	1%	10%	89%	375
LV	18%	22%	60%	970	6%	11%	82%	857
MT	3%	22%	75%	139	3%	15%	82%	174
NL	4%	15%	81%	7,155	3%	11%	86%	8,816
PL	29%	23%	48%	14,735	13%	20%	67%	15,748
PT	15%	23%	62%	4,531	12%	14%	74%	5,021
RO	41%	26%	33%	9,503	27%	17%	56%	10,673
SE	4%	20%	77%	4,129	2%	15%	83%	4,600
SI	15%	32%	52%	918	8%	21%	70%	934
SK	10%	29%	61%	2,107	4%	22%	74%	2,251
UK	2%	16%	81%	27,913	2%	10%	88%	32,888
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>200,730</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>229,426</b>

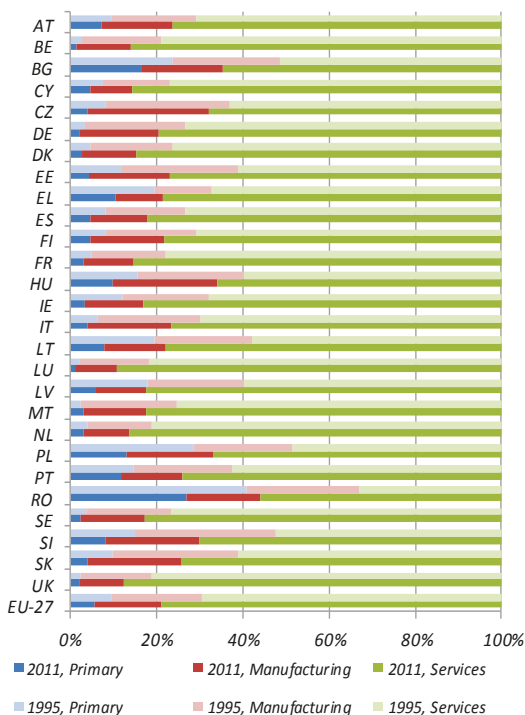
P: primary

M: manufacturing

S: services

In 2011, 86% of employment in the Netherlands was in the services sector.

## Employment by sector, 1995 and 2011 (%)



In 2011, services accounted for 79% of EU employment (up from 69% in 1995). The share of primary and manufacturing sectors was 6% and 16% respectively (down from 10% and 21% in 1995).

In 2011, the share of services in total employment was over 85% in Luxembourg, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Belgium, Cyprus and France. The Czech Republic had the highest share of employment in manufacturing (38%), followed by Hungary (24%), Slovakia (22%), Slovenia (21%) and Poland (20%). The primary sector accounted for more than 10% of employment in six Member States: Romania (27%), Bulgaria (17%), Poland (13%), Portugal (12%), Greece (10%) and Hungary (10%).

## C.6. Employment by industry (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AT	7.2%	1.8%	0.6%	2.2%	0.8%	0.6%	4.5%	6.3%	34.8%	41.3%	4,295
BE	1.5%	1.9%	0.8%	1.1%	0.9%	1.4%	3.4%	3.1%	40.5%	45.4%	4,530
BG	16.5%	3.2%	5.2%	1.3%	1.4%	0.6%	3.2%	4.1%	26.4%	38.1%	3,463
CY	4.7%	2.8%	0.5%	1.6%	0.4%	0.4%	2.7%	1.2%	34.3%	51.4%	394
CZ	4.0%	2.8%	1.5%	2.9%	1.3%	0.8%	8.0%	10.9%	32.4%	35.3%	5,147
DE	2.2%	1.9%	0.4%	1.4%	0.8%	1.0%	4.8%	8.2%	38.4%	41.1%	41,987
DK	2.8%	2.4%	0.2%	1.5%	0.5%	0.8%	2.4%	4.7%	36.6%	48.0%	2,739
EE	4.5%	2.2%	2.4%	3.0%	1.9%	0.4%	3.6%	5.0%	32.6%	44.5%	617
EL	10.4%	2.3%	1.7%	1.1%	0.5%	0.6%	2.5%	2.7%	38.5%	39.9%	5,183
ES	4.8%	2.3%	0.9%	1.5%	0.6%	0.9%	3.1%	3.7%	35.0%	47.1%	18,247
FI	4.6%	1.5%	0.5%	3.5%	0.7%	0.8%	3.9%	6.2%	32.3%	46.0%	2,493
FR	3.0%	1.8%	0.5%	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%	3.1%	3.8%	37.7%	47.5%	25,566
HU	9.9%	4.5%	1.6%	1.7%	2.3%	1.0%	4.1%	9.1%	30.1%	35.7%	4,022
IE	3.4%	2.2%	0.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.7%	1.8%	5.2%	31.0%	51.9%	1,895
IT	3.9%	2.2%	2.8%	1.5%	0.7%	0.9%	4.9%	6.4%	34.6%	42.1%	25,096
LT	8.0%	3.0%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	0.3%	1.6%	3.2%	30.9%	47.0%	1,416
LU	1.2%	1.6%	0.3%	1.0%	0.6%	0.3%	4.0%	1.8%	48.0%	41.2%	375
LV	6.0%	2.6%	1.0%	2.5%	1.4%	0.5%	1.4%	2.0%	33.5%	49.0%	857
MT	3.1%	1.8%	0.5%	1.5%	2.1%	1.6%	1.5%	5.5%	34.8%	47.5%	174
NL	2.9%	1.8%	0.2%	1.3%	0.4%	0.8%	2.1%	4.2%	42.3%	43.9%	8,816
PL	13.0%	3.2%	2.2%	2.3%	1.7%	0.7%	4.9%	5.2%	28.2%	38.7%	15,748
PT	11.9%	1.8%	3.9%	1.7%	0.4%	0.4%	3.0%	3.1%	30.8%	43.1%	5,021
RO	27.1%	1.8%	4.0%	1.2%	1.4%	0.4%	2.9%	5.1%	30.0%	26.0%	10,673
SE	2.4%	1.2%	0.2%	2.3%	0.9%	0.6%	3.3%	6.3%	32.9%	49.9%	4,600
SI	8.4%	1.9%	1.5%	2.4%	1.4%	1.3%	5.8%	7.0%	32.8%	37.3%	934
SK	4.0%	2.3%	2.1%	2.7%	1.7%	0.4%	5.6%	7.1%	37.5%	36.8%	2,251
UK	2.1%	1.4%	0.3%	1.3%	0.7%	0.8%	2.1%	3.8%	39.8%	47.8%	32,888
EU-27	5.6%	2.1%	1.2%	1.5%	0.9%	0.8%	3.7%	5.4%	35.9%	42.9%	229,426

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco

M2: textiles

M3: wood, paper, printing

M4: energy

M5: chemicals

M6: other non-metallic and basic metals

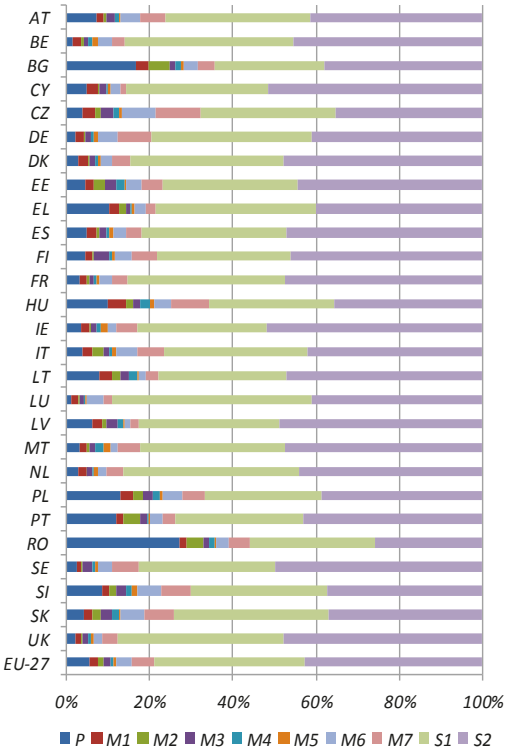
M7: machinery and transport equipment

S1: transport, trade and business services

S2: other services

In 2011, 9.1% of total employment in Hungary was in the machinery and transport equipment industries.

Employment by industry, 2011 (%)



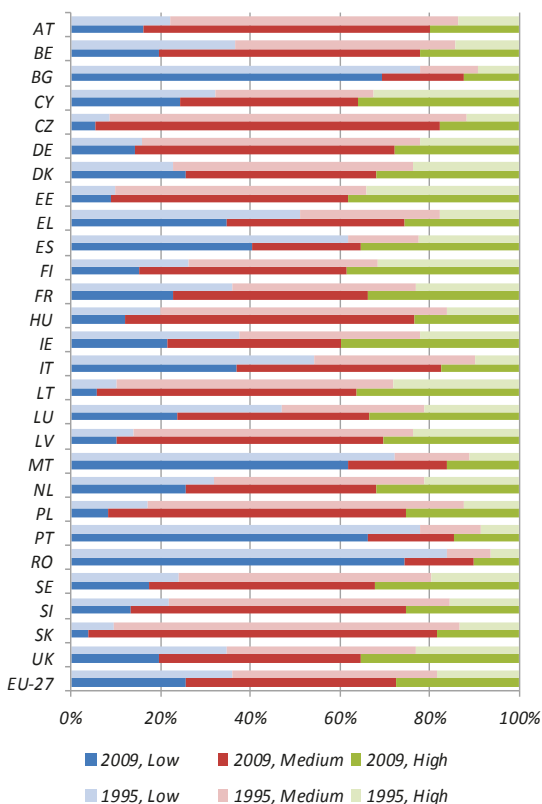
In 2011, 36% of EU employment was in the transport, trade and business services industries, and 43% in other service industries. The machinery and transport equipment industries accounted for 5% of total employment in the EU; the other non-metallic and basic metals industries 4%. Primary industries contributed to 6% of total EU employment.

### C.7. Employment by skill category (1995, 2009; % and 1,000 jobs)

	1995				2009			
	Low	Medium	High	Total	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	22%	64%	14%	3,717	16%	64%	20%	4,213
BE	37%	49%	14%	3,867	20%	58%	22%	4,438
BG	78%	13%	9%	3,519	69%	18%	12%	3,740
CY	32%	36%	32%	296	24%	40%	36%	393
CZ	9%	80%	12%	5,148	5%	77%	18%	5,232
DE	16%	62%	22%	37,601	14%	58%	28%	40,850
DK	23%	54%	24%	2,553	25%	43%	32%	2,856
EE	10%	56%	34%	633	9%	53%	38%	614
EL	51%	31%	18%	4,131	35%	40%	26%	5,035
ES	62%	16%	22%	13,569	41%	24%	35%	19,258
FI	26%	42%	32%	2,053	15%	46%	38%	2,468
FR	36%	41%	23%	22,694	23%	44%	34%	25,522
HU	20%	64%	16%	4,025	12%	64%	23%	3,958
IE	38%	40%	22%	1,285	21%	39%	40%	2,002
IT	54%	36%	10%	21,841	37%	46%	17%	25,079
LT	10%	62%	28%	1,480	6%	58%	36%	1,443
LU	47%	32%	21%	216	24%	43%	33%	380
LV	14%	62%	24%	970	10%	60%	30%	955
MT	72%	17%	11%	139	62%	22%	16%	162
NL	32%	47%	21%	7,155	26%	43%	32%	8,694
PL	17%	71%	12%	14,735	8%	67%	25%	15,786
PT	78%	14%	9%	4,531	66%	19%	15%	5,053
RO	84%	10%	6%	9,503	74%	15%	10%	9,212
SE	24%	56%	20%	4,129	17%	50%	32%	4,425
SI	22%	63%	15%	918	13%	61%	25%	974
SK	9%	77%	13%	2,107	4%	78%	18%	2,251
UK	35%	42%	23%	27,913	20%	45%	35%	30,972
EU-27	36%	46%	18%	200,730	26%	47%	27%	225,964

In 2009, 40% of total employment in Ireland was highly skilled.

Employment by skill category, 1995 and 2009 (%)



In 2009, medium-skilled jobs represented 47% of total EU employment (46% in 1995). The share of highly-skilled employment was 27% (18% in 1995) while low-skilled workers made up 26% (36% in 1995) of the total. Ireland was the only Member State where highly skilled employment was the most important skill category (40% of employment). Low-skilled jobs were particularly important in Romania (74% of employment), Bulgaria (69%), Portugal (66%), Malta (62%) and Spain (41%). In the other Member States, medium-skilled jobs were the main employment category.

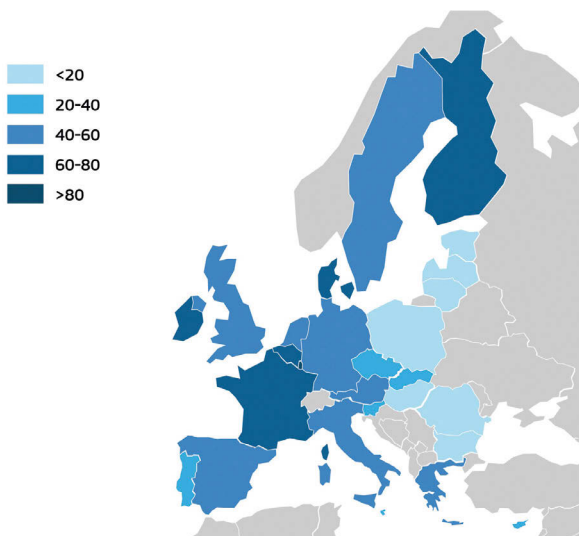
### C.8. Labour productivity (gross value added/employment) (1995-2009; 1,000 EUR 2009 constant prices/job)

	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2009 - 1995	2009 / 1995
AT	49.6	54.3	57.7	60.3	59.8	58.4	8.8	18%
BE	61.3	65.7	68.6	70.4	70.1	68.4	7.1	12%
BG	6.2	6.4	7.3	7.6	7.9	7.5	1.3	22%
CY	32.7	37.1	37.3	38.9	39.6	38.8	6.1	19%
CZ	16.5	18.4	21.9	23.8	24.0	23.5	6.9	42%
DE	48.7	51.6	54.0	56.3	55.9	52.4	3.7	8%
DK	62.8	68.3	71.0	70.9	69.3	67.2	4.4	7%
EE	9.9	15.1	20.6	22.3	21.2	19.5	9.6	97%
EL	32.7	37.1	42.8	44.0	43.2	41.8	9.1	28%
ES	48.5	48.6	48.2	48.7	49.3	50.9	2.4	5%
FI	49.7	56.6	61.0	64.9	64.0	60.3	10.6	21%
FR	59.6	63.7	66.8	68.3	68.1	67.5	7.8	13%
HU	13.7	15.6	19.2	19.9	20.7	19.7	6.1	45%
IE	54.5	63.9	71.3	73.4	70.0	72.4	17.9	33%
IT	56.6	58.9	57.9	58.1	57.2	54.5	-2.1	-4%
LT	8.6	11.3	15.7	17.8	18.3	16.5	8.0	93%
LU	91.9	99.0	101.3	105.5	96.2	90.6	-1.2	-1%
LV	9.0	12.0	16.2	18.3	17.7	17.5	8.5	94%
MT	25.2	29.7	30.4	31.1	32.3	31.3	6.1	24%
NL	51.5	55.0	57.8	59.8	60.2	58.6	7.1	14%
PL	10.5	13.2	16.2	17.0	17.2	17.5	7.0	67%
PT	24.4	26.2	27.4	29.0	29.1	29.2	4.8	20%
RO	7.7	6.4	9.8	11.2	12.0	11.5	3.7	48%
SE	44.3	51.0	57.5	59.6	59.1	57.3	13.0	29%
SI	21.0	26.1	31.1	33.8	33.8	31.7	10.7	51%
SK	14.8	18.2	22.2	25.9	26.6	25.5	10.6	72%
UK	38.4	42.6	45.9	47.9	47.8	46.5	8.1	21%
EU-27	40.9	44.1	47.1	48.5	48.3	47.0	6.1	15%

In 2009, each employee in Luxembourg generated on average 90,600 EUR worth of gross value added.



## Labour productivity (GVA/employment), 2009 (1,000 EUR 2009 constant prices/job)



Between 1995 and 2009, EU labour productivity increased 15%, from 41,000 EUR/job to 47,000 EUR/job. In 2009, the Member States with the highest labour productivity were Luxembourg (91,000 EUR/job), Ireland (72,000 EUR/job), Belgium (68,000 EUR/job), France (67,000 EUR/job) and Denmark (67,000 EUR/job). The Member State with the lowest was Bulgaria (8,000 EUR/job), followed by Romania (11,000 EUR/job) and Lithuania (17,000 EUR/job).

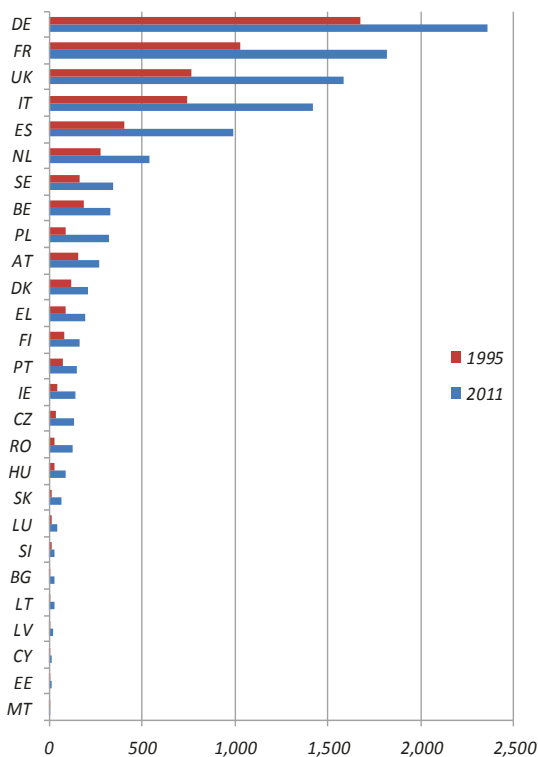
Over this period, all Member States experienced an increase in labour productivity, with the exception of Italy and Luxembourg. Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia and Poland were the Member States where labour productivity grew the fastest.

**C.9. Value added (1995-2011; billion EUR)**

	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2011 - 1995	2011 / 1995
AT	157	187	219	246	256	271	114	72%
BE	188	224	270	303	318	330	142	76%
BG	9	12	18	28	29	31	22	244%
CY	6	9	12	15	16	16	10	159%
CZ	37	56	90	123	130	135	99	270%
DE	1,672	1,856	2,024	2,141	2,257	2,358	686	41%
DK	115	149	176	192	203	205	90	78%
EE	2	6	10	12	12	14	11	469%
EL	87	122	175	211	207	196	108	124%
ES	403	571	814	980	973	989	586	145%
FI	84	115	137	149	155	163	79	95%
FR	1,028	1,291	1,548	1,722	1,770	1,817	789	77%
HU	28	44	76	78	83	88	59	209%
IE	44	94	142	145	142	143	99	225%
IT	743	1,064	1,284	1,368	1,389	1,422	679	91%
LT	4	11	19	24	25	28	23	526%
LU	14	20	27	34	37	39	26	188%
LV	3	8	11	17	16	18	15	474%
MT	2	4	4	5	5	6	3	141%
NL	277	373	456	510	527	543	265	96%
PL	90	165	215	276	310	323	234	260%
PT	73	107	128	147	151	150	77	106%
RO	26	37	70	106	111	122	96	365%
SE	162	236	261	254	304	341	179	111%
SI	13	19	25	31	31	31	18	141%
SK	13	20	34	57	60	63	50	390%
UK	767	1,435	1,666	1,440	1,554	1,584	818	107%
EU-27	6,047	8,233	9,914	10,613	11,072	11,424	5,376	89%

In 2011, Austria generated 271bn EUR of value added.

## Value added, 1995 and 2011 (billion EUR)



Between 1995 and 2011, the EU value added increased by 5.4tr EUR to a total of 11.4tr EUR. This nominal growth was driven by the United Kingdom (+0.82tr-EUR), France (0.79tr-EUR) and Germany (+0.69tr-EUR). In 2011, 21% of the EU value added was generated in Germany, 16% in France, 14% in the United Kingdom, 12% in Italy and 8% in Spain.

### C.10. Value added by sector (1995, 2011; % and billion EUR)

	1995				2011			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AT	3.0%	22.5%	74.5%	157	2.2%	21.2%	76.6%	271
BE	1.7%	23.1%	75.2%	188	0.8%	16.8%	82.3%	330
BG	17.6%	25.3%	57.1%	9	7.8%	21.3%	70.9%	31
CY	5.3%	13.9%	80.8%	6	2.6%	8.8%	88.6%	16
CZ	7.2%	29.5%	63.3%	37	3.2%	30.9%	65.9%	135
DE	1.9%	24.8%	73.3%	1,672	1.2%	25.1%	73.7%	2,358
DK	4.3%	19.5%	76.1%	115	5.8%	13.1%	81.1%	205
EE	7.7%	24.4%	67.9%	2	3.9%	18.2%	77.9%	14
EL	9.4%	14.9%	75.7%	87	3.5%	12.9%	83.5%	196
ES	5.9%	21.8%	72.4%	403	2.9%	15.9%	81.2%	989
FI	4.8%	28.1%	67.0%	84	3.2%	21.2%	75.6%	163
FR	3.7%	18.5%	77.7%	1,028	2.2%	11.7%	86.1%	1,817
HU	8.5%	24.5%	67.1%	28	5.8%	28.7%	65.5%	88
IE	7.8%	31.9%	60.3%	44	1.8%	28.4%	69.7%	143
IT	3.8%	24.4%	71.7%	743	2.2%	18.7%	79.0%	1,422
LT	11.3%	24.1%	64.6%	4	3.7%	20.2%	76.1%	28
LU	1.2%	15.1%	83.7%	14	0.4%	7.7%	91.9%	39
LV	9.2%	25.6%	65.2%	3	3.8%	13.5%	82.7%	18
MT	3.2%	23.1%	73.7%	2	2.4%	15.4%	82.2%	6
NL	6.2%	19.2%	74.6%	277	4.9%	16.2%	78.8%	543
PL	11.7%	24.7%	63.6%	90	6.0%	22.2%	71.8%	323
PT	6.3%	21.4%	72.3%	73	3.0%	16.2%	80.9%	150
RO	21.9%	29.2%	48.9%	26	8.3%	26.0%	65.7%	122
SE	3.4%	25.5%	71.1%	162	3.1%	20.0%	76.9%	341
SI	5.4%	28.2%	66.4%	13	2.9%	22.8%	74.3%	31
SK	7.0%	31.6%	61.4%	13	4.5%	25.1%	70.4%	63
UK	4.3%	23.3%	72.5%	767	3.4%	14.0%	82.7%	1,584
EU-27	3.9%	22.8%	73.3%	6,047	2.7%	18.3%	79.0%	11,424

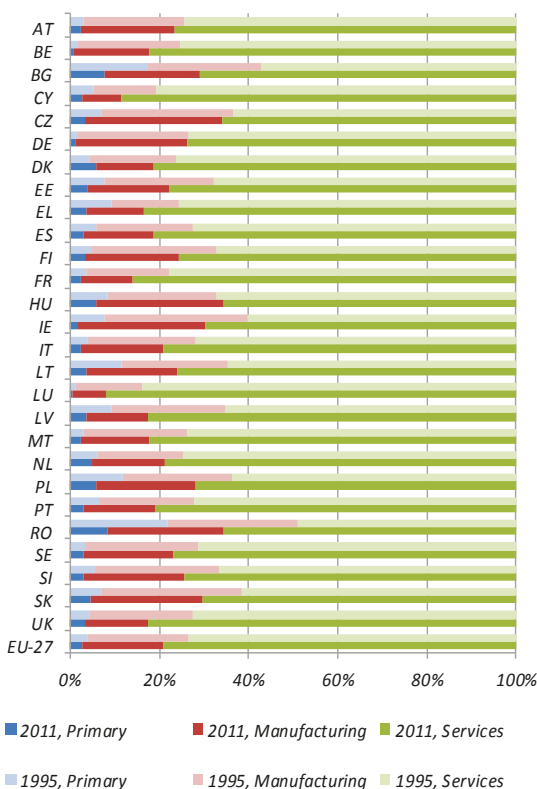
P: primary

M: manufacturing

S: services

In 2011, 78.8% of total value added in the Netherlands was generated in the services sector.

## Value added by sector, 1995 and 2011 (%)



In 2011, the services sector contributed to 79% of EU value added (up from 73.3% in 1995), while the primary and manufacturing sectors' contribution came to 2.7% and 18.3% respectively (down from 3.9% and 22.8% in 1995). In 2011, in Luxembourg, Cyprus, France, Greece, Latvia, the United Kingdom, Belgium, Malta, Denmark, Spain and Portugal the contribution of the services sector to total value added was over 80%. The largest contribution of the manufacturing sector was in Czech Republic with 30.9%.

### C.11. Value added by industry (2011; % and billion EUR)

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AT	2.2%	1.9%	0.4%	2.2%	2.8%	1.5%	5.1%	7.4%	34.2%	42.4%	271
BE	0.8%	1.8%	0.5%	1.2%	3.2%	3.1%	3.8%	3.3%	40.3%	42.0%	330
BG	7.8%	2.8%	2.8%	1.1%	4.8%	1.1%	4.9%	3.6%	29.2%	41.7%	31
CY	2.6%	2.1%	0.2%	1.2%	2.0%	0.4%	2.1%	0.8%	34.4%	54.2%	16
CZ	3.2%	2.5%	0.8%	2.2%	5.1%	1.2%	7.7%	11.3%	34.9%	31.0%	135
DE	1.2%	1.4%	0.3%	1.5%	2.9%	2.3%	5.2%	11.6%	33.4%	40.3%	2,358
DK	5.8%	1.8%	0.1%	1.2%	1.8%	1.6%	2.1%	4.4%	35.1%	46.1%	205
EE	3.9%	2.2%	1.1%	3.0%	4.4%	0.7%	2.7%	4.1%	37.9%	40.0%	14
EL	3.5%	3.5%	1.0%	0.9%	3.4%	0.6%	2.1%	1.5%	34.7%	48.8%	196
ES	2.9%	2.3%	0.5%	1.5%	2.9%	1.6%	3.7%	3.4%	31.2%	50.0%	989
FI	3.2%	1.6%	0.3%	4.0%	2.9%	1.9%	3.9%	6.6%	30.7%	45.0%	163
FR	2.2%	1.3%	0.3%	1.0%	1.9%	1.0%	2.7%	3.6%	36.6%	49.5%	1,817
HU	5.8%	2.3%	0.5%	1.3%	5.4%	2.2%	3.9%	13.2%	31.1%	34.4%	88
IE	1.8%	4.6%	0.2%	4.1%	1.9%	11.0%	1.4%	5.2%	36.1%	33.6%	143
IT	2.2%	1.8%	1.8%	1.2%	2.4%	1.2%	4.4%	5.9%	33.2%	45.8%	1,422
LT	3.7%	4.0%	1.2%	2.2%	5.2%	1.7%	2.1%	3.8%	38.8%	37.3%	28
LU	0.4%	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	1.2%	0.3%	3.6%	1.1%	58.6%	33.3%	39
LV	3.8%	2.4%	0.5%	2.8%	3.6%	0.6%	1.7%	1.9%	41.5%	41.2%	18
MT	2.4%	1.9%	0.5%	1.5%	2.1%	1.8%	1.7%	6.0%	35.8%	46.4%	6
NL	4.9%	3.1%	0.2%	1.6%	2.4%	2.6%	2.4%	4.0%	39.6%	39.2%	543
PL	6.0%	3.2%	0.9%	2.1%	5.3%	1.3%	4.9%	4.5%	37.4%	34.4%	323
PT	3.0%	1.8%	2.1%	1.9%	3.1%	0.8%	3.1%	3.4%	35.6%	45.3%	150
RO	8.3%	6.3%	2.0%	2.0%	3.5%	1.0%	4.6%	6.7%	29.9%	35.9%	122
SE	3.1%	1.2%	0.1%	2.5%	3.5%	2.0%	3.3%	7.3%	35.4%	41.5%	341
SI	2.9%	1.7%	0.9%	2.1%	3.2%	3.0%	5.4%	6.6%	35.0%	39.3%	31
SK	4.5%	1.8%	0.9%	2.5%	5.8%	0.7%	6.1%	7.3%	35.7%	34.7%	63
UK	3.4%	1.9%	0.3%	1.5%	2.6%	1.1%	2.3%	4.2%	43.4%	39.2%	1,584
EU-27	2.7%	1.9%	0.6%	1.5%	2.7%	1.7%	3.7%	6.1%	35.9%	43.1%	11,424

P: primary

M1: food, beverages, tobacco

M2: textiles

M3: wood, paper, printing

M4: energy

M5: chemicals

M6: other non-metallic and basic metals

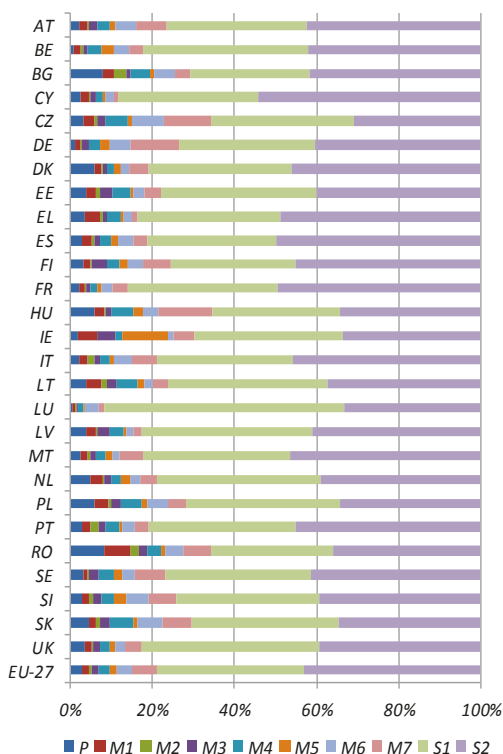
M7: machinery and transport equipment

S1: transport, trade and business services

S2: other services

*In 2011, 6.3% of the value added in Romania was generated in the food, beverages, and tobacco industries.*

## Value added by industry, 2011 (%)



In 2011, 43.1% of EU value added was generated in the other services activities industries, 35.9% in the transport, trade and business services industries, 6.1% in the machinery and transport equipment industries and 3.7% in the other non-metallic and basic metals industries. In Luxembourg, 58.6% of value added was generated in the transport, trade and business services industries.

### C.12. Value added by category (1995, 2009; % and billion EUR)

	1995					2009				
	Capital	Low	Medium	High	Total	Capital	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	30%	11%	45%	14%	157	33%	6%	41%	20%	246
BE	33%	22%	31%	14%	188	31%	11%	37%	21%	303
BG	46%	38%	8%	8%	9	43%	31%	12%	14%	28
CY	38%	15%	20%	28%	6	35%	11%	22%	32%	15
CZ	56%	3%	32%	9%	37	39%	2%	41%	17%	123
DE	32%	7%	39%	22%	1,672	32%	5%	34%	28%	2,141
DK	34%	12%	35%	19%	115	27%	14%	31%	28%	192
EE	35%	4%	30%	31%	2	32%	5%	31%	32%	12
EL	50%	22%	14%	14%	87	39%	16%	22%	23%	211
ES	35%	32%	10%	23%	403	39%	19%	14%	28%	980
FI	33%	16%	26%	25%	84	30%	10%	27%	33%	149
FR	36%	18%	24%	22%	1,028	37%	11%	24%	28%	1,722
HU	36%	9%	38%	18%	28	40%	4%	31%	26%	78
IE	38%	21%	24%	18%	44	37%	10%	21%	32%	145
IT	33%	34%	23%	10%	743	32%	21%	31%	16%	1,368
LT	51%	3%	25%	20%	4	43%	3%	26%	28%	24
LU	44%	22%	20%	14%	14	41%	9%	22%	28%	34
LV	44%	6%	29%	21%	3	44%	4%	25%	27%	17
MT	42%	35%	10%	12%	2	36%	31%	14%	19%	5
NL	33%	18%	31%	18%	277	31%	13%	27%	29%	510
PL	40%	4%	41%	15%	90	52%	2%	27%	20%	276
PT	35%	40%	11%	13%	73	34%	33%	14%	19%	147
RO	42%	44%	8%	7%	26	38%	40%	10%	12%	106
SE	35%	14%	35%	16%	162	33%	10%	32%	25%	254
SI	16%	13%	48%	23%	13	25%	6%	39%	29%	31
SK	63%	2%	27%	8%	13	60%	1%	28%	11%	57
UK	33%	19%	27%	22%	767	30%	11%	28%	32%	1,440
EU-27	34%	18%	29%	19%	6,047	34%	12%	28%	26%	10,613

C: return on capital

H: Labour compensation to highly skilled labour

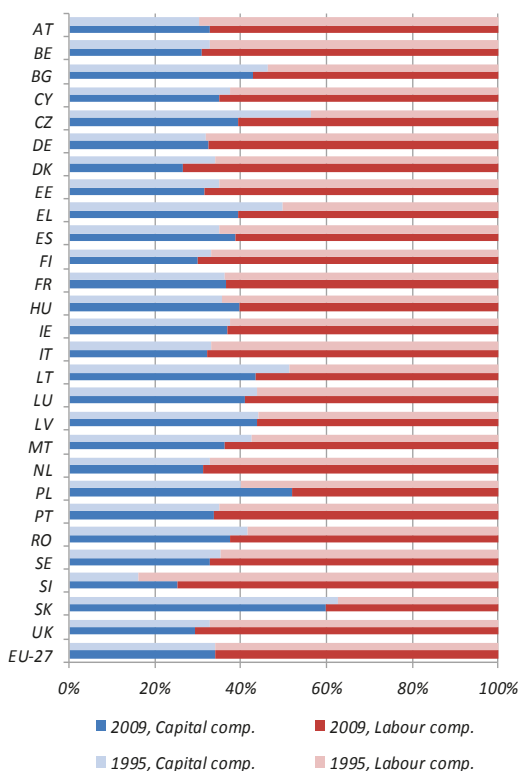
M: Labour compensation to medium-skilled labour

L: Labour compensation to low-skilled labour

*In 2009, 32% of value added in Ireland was generated by highly skilled labour.*



## Value added by category, 1995 and 2009 (%)



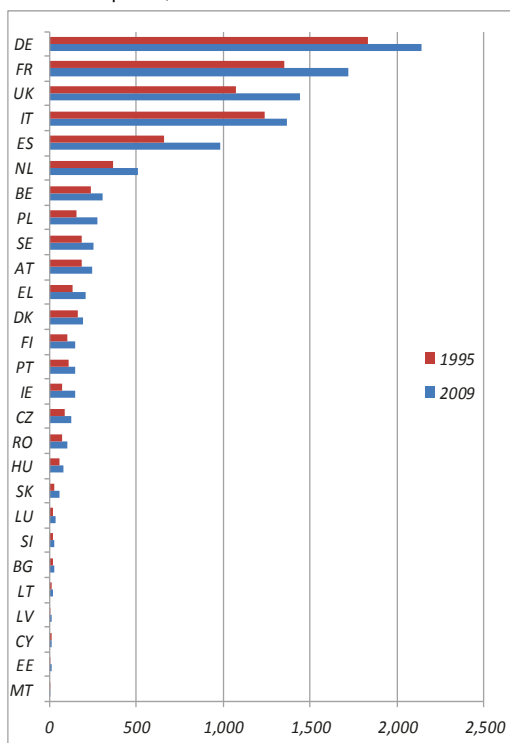
In 2009, labour compensation made up 66% of total EU value added (67% in 1995); 28% of EU value added came from remunerations to medium-skilled labour, 26% from compensation for highly skilled labour and 12% from low skilled labour compensation. The share of capital compensation was 34% (33% in 1995). In 2009, the share of capital compensation in value added was above 40% in Slovakia, Latvia, Poland, Lithuania, Bulgaria, Luxembourg and Hungary. In Finland and in the United Kingdom labour compensation for highly skilled jobs was the main component of value added; in Romania and Portugal the main component was low skilled labour compensation.

### C.13. Value added at constant prices (1995-2009; billion EUR 2009 constant prices)

	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2009 - 1995	2009 / 1995
AT	185	214	233	251	257	246	62	33%
BE	237	270	292	308	312	303	66	28%
BG	22	21	26	28	30	28	6	29%
CY	10	12	14	15	15	15	6	57%
CZ	85	91	109	124	129	123	38	44%
DE	1,832	2,021	2,096	2,236	2,260	2,141	309	17%
DK	160	185	194	203	201	192	32	20%
EE	6	9	12	15	14	12	6	91%
EL	135	158	195	210	214	211	75	56%
ES	658	798	929	1,005	1,015	980	322	49%
FI	102	130	146	161	163	149	47	46%
FR	1,353	1,549	1,679	1,758	1,767	1,722	369	27%
HU	55	66	80	83	84	78	23	42%
IE	70	108	140	156	152	145	75	107%
IT	1,237	1,350	1,412	1,464	1,447	1,368	131	11%
LT	13	16	23	27	28	24	11	88%
LU	20	26	31	35	36	34	15	74%
LV	9	11	17	20	20	17	8	91%
MT	4	4	5	5	5	5	2	45%
NL	369	446	477	515	526	510	141	38%
PL	155	198	228	258	271	276	122	79%
PT	110	132	140	151	152	147	37	33%
RO	74	69	91	105	113	106	32	43%
SE	183	219	250	269	268	254	71	39%
SI	19	24	29	32	34	31	12	60%
SK	31	37	46	56	60	57	26	83%
UK	1,073	1,261	1,427	1,514	1,513	1,440	367	34%
EU-27	8,205	9,423	10,319	11,006	11,086	10,613	2,408	29%

In 2009, Austria generated 233bn EUR of value added in 2005, at constant prices.

### Value added at constant prices, 1995 and 2009 (billion EUR 2009 constant prices)



Between 1995 and 2009 real value added in the EU increased by 2.4tr EUR to a total of 10.6tr EUR (+29%). This evolution was predominantly driven by France (+0.37tr EUR), the United Kingdom (+0.37tr EUR), Spain (+0.32tr EUR), and Germany (+0.31tr EUR). During this period, value added grew in real terms by more than 75% in a number of Member States: Ireland (+107%), Latvia (+91%), Estonia (+91%), Lithuania (+88%), Slovakia (+83%) and Poland (+79%). The slowest growth was recorded in Italy (+11%). Germany (+17%), Denmark (+20%) and France (+27%). In 2011, 20% of the EU value added was generated in Germany, 16% in France, 14% in the United Kingdom, 13% in Italy and 9% in Spain.



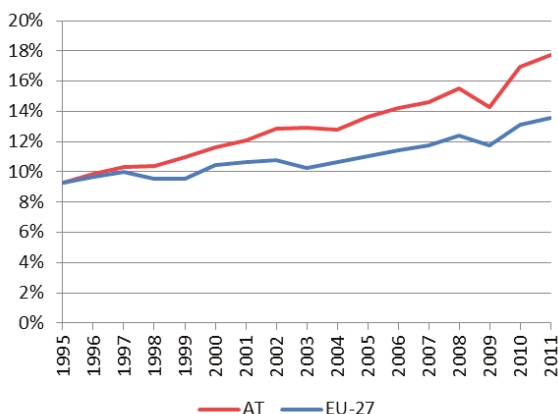
## D. Country factsheets

## Austria

Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	3 717	4 295	229 426	2%
Value added	bn-EUR	157	271	11 424	2%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	17	64	2 224	3%

Table	1,000 jobs	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Austria to the rest of the world	537.5	1,310.2	143.8%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Austria to the rest of the world	359.5	832.0	131.4%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Austria to the rest of the world	178.0	478.2	168.7%
A.8	Employment in Austria supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	344.6	760.9	120.8%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	81.5%	82.0%
		Spillover	18.5%	18.0%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Austria and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Austria

### EU employment supported by the exports of Austria to the rest of the world

Table			1995	2011*	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	60%	54%	61%
		Services	38%	45%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	24%	18%	25%
		Medium skill	66%	64%	51%
		High skill	10%	18%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	CN	2%	12%	10%
		US	13%	12%	15%
		BR	1%	4%	3%

### Employment in Austria supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world

			1995	2011*	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	7%	6%	5%
		Manufacturing	41%	32%	35%
		Services	52%	61%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	23%	16%	25%
		Medium skill	68%	67%	51%
		High skill	9%	17%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	CN	2%	13%	10%
		US	15%	11%	15%
		RU	5%	4%	6%

### Foreign employment supported by the exports of Austria to the rest of the world

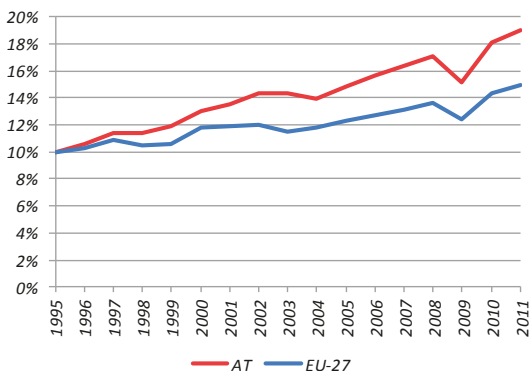
			1995	2011*	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	1%	2%
		Manufacturing	63%	65%	77%
		Services	36%	34%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	60%	55%	57%
		Medium skill	34%	35%	34%
		High skill	6%	9%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	US	12%	13%	16%
		CN	2%	11%	10%
		RU	5%	4%	6%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Austria

Table	Mio EUR	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Austria to the rest of the world	16,056.4	59,402.8	270.0%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Austria to the rest of the world	14,913.7	51,927.4	248.2%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Austria to the rest of the world	1,142.7	7,475.4	554.2%
B.8	Value added in Austria generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	15,606.4	51,530.9	230.2%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	81.0%	81.5%
		Spillover	19.0%	18.5%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total value added in Austria and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**





## Austria

EU value added generated by the exports of Austria to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	1%	2%
		Manufacturing	57%	53%	62%
		Services	42%	47%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	31%	32%	32%
		Low skill comp.	12%	7%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	46%	42%	31%
		High skill comp.	11%	19%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	US	13%	12%	16%
		CN	2%	12%	11%
		BR	1%	4%	3%
Value added in Austria generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	2%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	42%	38%	39%
		Services	56%	61%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	31%	32%	32%
		Low skill comp.	11%	7%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	47%	44%	31%
		High skill comp.	10%	18%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	CN	2%	13%	11%
		US	15%	12%	16%
		RU	5%	4%	5%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Austria to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	0%	1%
		Manufacturing	66%	68%	73%
		Services	33%	31%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	42%	52%	52%
		Low skill comp.	11%	8%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	30%	24%	24%
		High skill comp.	17%	16%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	US	14%	15%	17%
		CN	2%	12%	10%
		RU	5%	5%	5%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

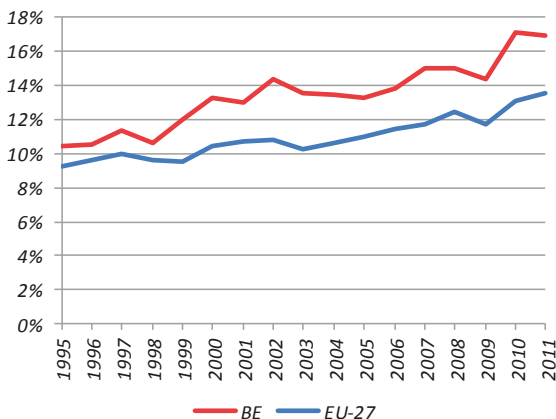
# Belgium



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	3 867	4 530	229 426	2%
Value added	bn-EUR	188	330	11 424	3%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	23	81	2 224	4%

		Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs	1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Belgium to the rest of the world	803.8	1,711.6	112.9%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Belgium to the rest of the world	416.7	812.4	95.0%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Belgium to the rest of the world	387.1	899.1	132.3%
A.8	Employment in Belgium supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	404.4	767.4	89.8%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	67.7%	74.4%
		Spillover	32.3%	25.6%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Belgium and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Belgium



EU employment supported by the exports of Belgium to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	65%	47%	61%
		Services	33%	51%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	38%	23%	25%
		Medium skill	48%	55%	51%
		High skill	14%	23%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	US	34%	20%	15%
		CN	5%	13%	10%
		IN	6%	6%	1%
Employment in Belgium supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	3%	2%	5%
		Manufacturing	37%	23%	35%
		Services	61%	75%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	41%	21%	25%
		Medium skill	46%	57%	51%
		High skill	13%	22%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	US	30%	19%	15%
		CN	4%	12%	10%
		IN	5%	5%	1%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Belgium to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	2%	2%
		Manufacturing	79%	68%	77%
		Services	19%	30%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	61%	59%	57%
		Medium skill	33%	32%	34%
		High skill	6%	9%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	US	34%	17%	16%
		CN	5%	11%	10%
		IN	6%	8%	2%

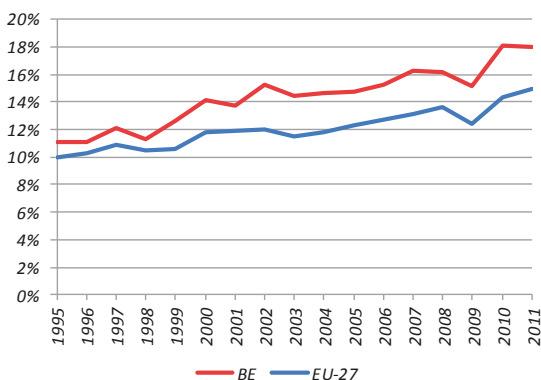
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Belgium



Table	Mio EUR	Totals	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Belgium to the rest of the world		21,654.6	73,815.1	240.9%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Belgium to the rest of the world		19,218.5	59,593.1	210.1%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Belgium to the rest of the world		2,436.2	14,222.0	483.8%
B.8	Value added in Belgium generated by EU exports to the rest of the world		20,762.5	59,256.1	185.4%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	65.9%	73.6%	
		Spillover	34.1%	26.4%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

### Share of total value added in Belgium and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



## Belgium



EU value added generated by the exports of Belgium to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	2%	2%
		Manufacturing	66%	49%	62%
		Services	32%	49%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	32%	33%	32%
		Low skill comp.	23%	12%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	31%	34%	31%
		High skill comp.	14%	20%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	US	33%	19%	16%
		CN	5%	12%	11%
		IN	7%	6%	1%
Value added in Belgium generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	2%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	42%	29%	39%
		Services	56%	70%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	32%	30%	32%
		Low skill comp.	25%	12%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	31%	37%	31%
		High skill comp.	13%	20%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	US	29%	18%	16%
		CN	5%	12%	11%
		IN	5%	5%	1%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Belgium to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	2%	1%
		Manufacturing	78%	69%	73%
		Services	20%	29%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	44%	53%	52%
		Low skill comp.	10%	8%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	30%	23%	24%
		High skill comp.	16%	16%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	US	34%	19%	17%
		CN	5%	12%	10%
		IN	6%	8%	1%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

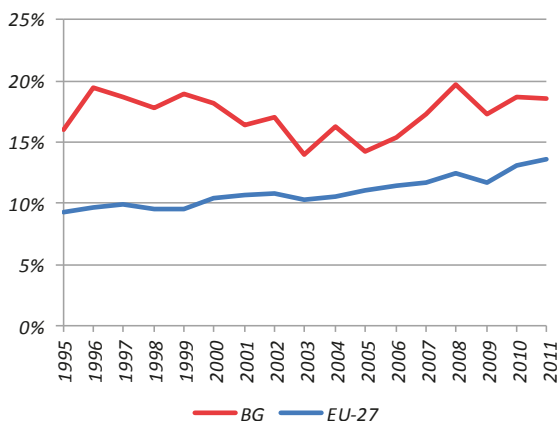
# Bulgaria



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	3 519	3 463	229 426	1.5%
Value added	bn-EUR	9	31	11 424	0.3%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	2	8	2 224	0.4%

Table	1,000 jobs	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Bulgaria to the rest of the world	618.0	664.9	7.6%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Bulgaria to the rest of the world	541.5	586.5	8.3%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Bulgaria to the rest of the world	76.5	78.4	2.5%
A.8	Employment in Bulgaria supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	564.4	643.5	14.0%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	94.0%	87.4%
		Spillover	6.0%	12.6%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Bulgaria and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Bulgaria



EU employment supported by the exports of Bulgaria to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	13%	15%	3%
		Manufacturing	48%	38%	61%
		Services	39%	47%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	84%	73%	25%
		Medium skill	12%	19%	51%
		High skill	4%	8%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	TR	8%	23%	4%
		RU	20%	10%	6%
		US	6%	4%	15%
Employment in Bulgaria supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	23%	21%	5%
		Manufacturing	36%	25%	35%
		Services	41%	54%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	85%	75%	25%
		Medium skill	12%	18%	51%
		High skill	4%	8%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	TR	8%	21%	4%
		RU	19%	10%	6%
		US	7%	5%	15%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Bulgaria to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	7%	8%	2%
		Manufacturing	73%	63%	77%
		Services	21%	30%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	36%	47%	57%
		Medium skill	59%	45%	34%
		High skill	6%	7%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	TR	11%	21%	4%
		RU	18%	11%	6%
		US	7%	4%	16%

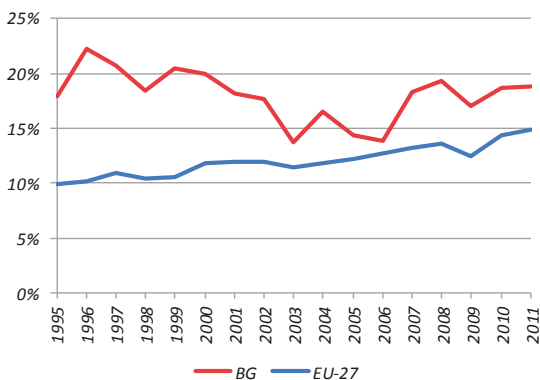
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Bulgaria



Table	Mio EUR	Totals	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Bulgaria to the rest of the world		2,227.0	7,547.7	238.9%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Bulgaria to the rest of the world		1,763.9	5,873.9	233.0%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Bulgaria to the rest of the world		463.2	1,673.8	261.4%
B.8	Value added in Bulgaria generated by EU exports to the rest of the world		1,618.5	5,819.5	259.6%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	93.7%	85.7%	
		Spillover	6.3%	14.3%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

### Share of total value added in Bulgaria and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)





## Bulgaria



EU value added generated by the exports of Bulgaria to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	9%	8%	2%
		Manufacturing	49%	43%	62%
		Services	42%	49%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	40%	42%	32%
		Low skill comp.	41%	31%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	12%	15%	31%
		High skill comp.	7%	12%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	TR	8%	20%	3%
		RU	19%	11%	5%
		US	6%	5%	16%
Value added in Bulgaria generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	16%	11%	3%
		Manufacturing	35%	29%	39%
		Services	49%	59%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	40%	44%	32%
		Low skill comp.	45%	34%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	9%	12%	31%
		High skill comp.	6%	10%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	TR	8%	18%	3%
		RU	18%	11%	5%
		US	7%	6%	16%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Bulgaria to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	4%	1%
		Manufacturing	75%	66%	73%
		Services	21%	30%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	50%	54%	52%
		Low skill comp.	6%	6%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	35%	29%	24%
		High skill comp.	9%	12%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	TR	11%	20%	3%
		RU	16%	12%	5%
		US	7%	4%	17%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

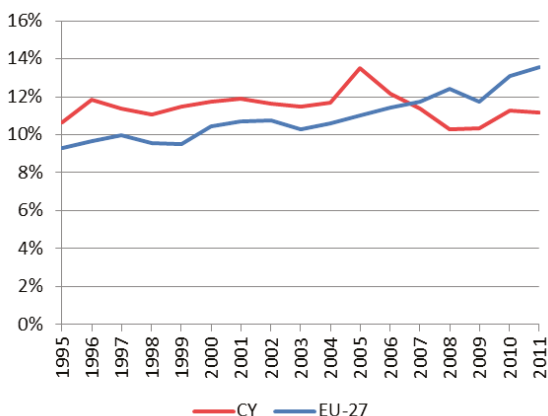
# Cyprus



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	296	394	229 426	0.2%
Value added	bn-EUR	6	16	11 424	0.1%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	1	2	2 224	0.1%

Table	1,000 jobs	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Cyprus to the rest of the world	49.0	60.8	24.2%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Cyprus to the rest of the world	34.2	46.2	35.1%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Cyprus to the rest of the world	14.8	14.6	-1.0%
A.8	Employment in Cyprus supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	31.6	44.0	39.4%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	97.3%	93.0%
		Spillover	2.7%	7.0%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Cyprus and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Cyprus



EU employment supported by the exports of Cyprus to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	7%	8%	3%
		Manufacturing	27%	15%	61%
		Services	67%	77%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	33%	28%	25%
		Medium skill	39%	45%	51%
		High skill	28%	27%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	15%	9%	6%
		TR	2%	4%	4%
		CN	1%	3%	10%
Employment in Cyprus supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	8%	8%	5%
		Manufacturing	18%	13%	35%
		Services	74%	80%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	32%	25%	25%
		Medium skill	39%	46%	51%
		High skill	30%	29%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	RU	15%	9%	6%
		TR	2%	4%	4%
		US	4%	3%	15%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Cyprus to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	7%	8%	2%
		Manufacturing	62%	25%	77%
		Services	31%	67%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	50%	47%	57%
		Medium skill	45%	45%	34%
		High skill	5%	8%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	19%	6%	6%
		TR	3%	6%	4%
		CN	1%	4%	10%

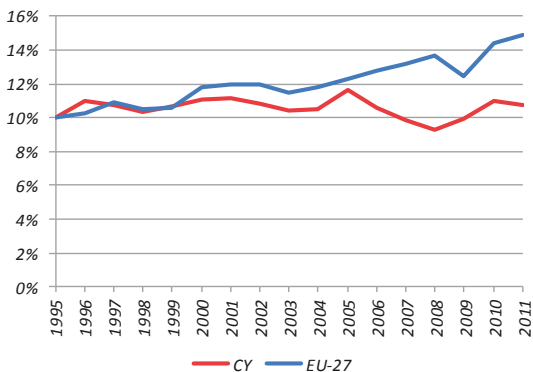
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Cyprus



Table	Mio EUR	Totals	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Cyprus to the rest of the world		780.3	2,088.7	167.7%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Cyprus to the rest of the world		694.7	1,811.1	160.7%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Cyprus to the rest of the world		85.7	277.6	223.9%
B.8	Value added in Cyprus generated by EU exports to the rest of the world		617.5	1,719.4	178.5%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	97.0%	93.1%	
		Spillover	3.0%	6.9%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

**Share of total value added in Cyprus and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Cyprus



EU value added generated by the exports of Cyprus to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	5%	5%	2%
		Manufacturing	26%	12%	62%
		Services	68%	83%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	41%	41%	32%
		Low skill comp.	16%	12%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	21%	24%	31%
		High skill comp.	23%	23%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	14%	8%	5%
		CN	1%	4%	11%
		TR	2%	3%	3%
Value added in Cyprus generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	6%	4%	3%
		Manufacturing	17%	10%	39%
		Services	77%	86%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	42%	42%	32%
		Low skill comp.	15%	12%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	20%	23%	31%
		High skill comp.	24%	23%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	RU	13%	8%	5%
		CN	1%	4%	11%
		US	4%	3%	16%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Cyprus to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	5%	5%	1%
		Manufacturing	59%	16%	73%
		Services	36%	79%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	46%	52%	52%
		Low skill comp.	9%	6%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	32%	29%	24%
		High skill comp.	12%	13%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	15%	6%	5%
		CN	1%	4%	10%
		TR	2%	3%	3%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

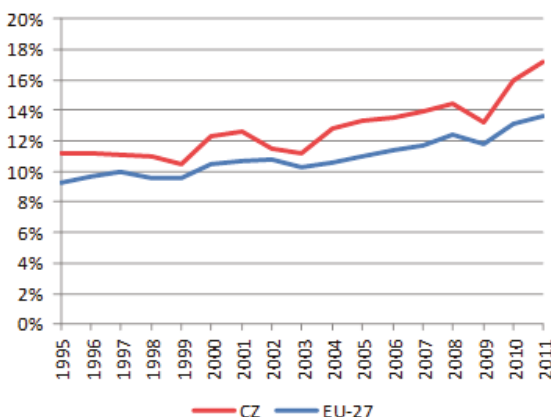
# Czech Republic



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	5 148	5 147	229 426	2.2%
Value added	bn-EUR	37	135	11 424	1.2%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	5	32	2 224	1.4%

Table	1,000 jobs	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Czech Republic to the rest of the world	533.5	1,165.8	118.5%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Czech Republic to the rest of the world	469.1	763.1	62.7%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Czech Republic to the rest of the world	64.5	402.7	524.7%
A.8	Employment in Czech Republic supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	578.4	885.8	53.1%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	75.0%	69.9%
		Spillover	25.0%	30.1%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Czech Republic and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Czech Republic



EU employment supported by the exports of Czech Republic to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	52%	65%	61%
		Services	44%	34%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	10%	8%	25%
		Medium skill	79%	76%	51%
		High skill	11%	15%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	US	26%	14%	15%
		RU	28%	13%	6%
		CN	1%	6%	10%
Employment in Czech Republic supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	8%	3%	5%
		Manufacturing	42%	48%	35%
		Services	51%	49%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	9%	6%	25%
		Medium skill	81%	81%	51%
		High skill	10%	13%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	US	25%	14%	15%
		RU	23%	11%	6%
		CN	2%	8%	10%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Czech Republic to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	5%	0%	2%
		Manufacturing	66%	86%	77%
		Services	30%	13%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	53%	53%	57%
		Medium skill	41%	38%	34%
		High skill	5%	9%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	29%	11%	6%
		US	20%	10%	16%
		CN	1%	8%	10%

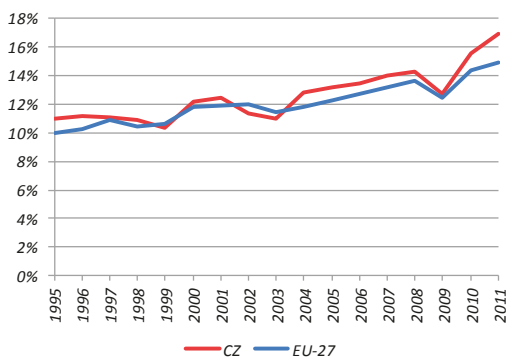
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Czech Republic



		Totals		
Table	Mio EUR	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Czech Republic to the rest of the world	4,170.6	28,919.4	593.4%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Czech Republic to the rest of the world	3,794.1	22,743.6	499.4%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Czech Republic to the rest of the world	376.5	6,175.8	1540.4%
B.8	Value added in Czech Republic generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	4,027.6	22,867.9	467.8%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	74.8%	69.2%
		Spillover	25.2%	30.8%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total value added in Czech Republic and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**





## Czech Republic



EU value added generated by the exports of Czech Republic to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	1%	2%
		Manufacturing	52%	69%	62%
		Services	44%	30%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	52%	35%	32%
		Low skill comp.	5%	5%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	34%	42%	31%
		High skill comp.	10%	18%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	27%	14%	5%
		US	26%	13%	16%
		CN	1%	6%	11%
Value added in Czech Republic generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	7%	3%	3%
		Manufacturing	40%	49%	39%
		Services	53%	48%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	56%	38%	32%
		Low skill comp.	3%	3%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	33%	45%	31%
		High skill comp.	8%	15%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	US	25%	14%	16%
		RU	22%	11%	5%
		CN	2%	8%	11%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Czech Republic to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	3%	0%	1%
		Manufacturing	63%	87%	73%
		Services	34%	13%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	44%	53%	52%
		Low skill comp.	9%	9%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	33%	23%	24%
		High skill comp.	15%	15%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	26%	12%	5%
		US	24%	10%	17%
		CN	1%	8%	10%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

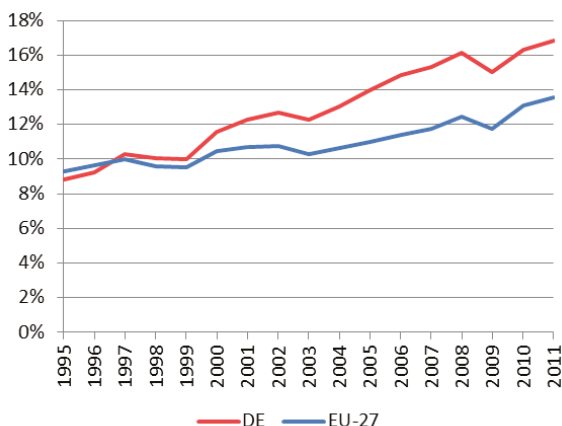
# Germany



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	37 601	41 987	229 426	18%
Value added	bn-EUR	1 672	2 358	11 424	21%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	177	582	2 224	26%

Table		Totals		
	1,000 jobs	1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Germany to the rest of the world	5,119.6	12,236.9	139.0%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Germany to the rest of the world	3,477.4	7,478.0	115.0%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Germany to the rest of the world	1,642.1	4,758.9	189.8%
A.8	Employment in Germany supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	3,325.0	7,059.8	112.3%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	87.0%	87.7%
		Spillover	13.0%	12.3%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Germany and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Germany



EU employment supported by the exports of Germany to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	89%	77%	61%
		Services	10%	22%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	21%	16%	25%
		Medium skill	62%	59%	51%
		High skill	17%	24%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	CN	3%	15%	10%
		US	18%	15%	15%
		RU	4%	5%	6%
Employment in Germany supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	3%	2%	5%
		Manufacturing	59%	42%	35%
		Services	38%	56%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	18%	15%	25%
		Medium skill	63%	60%	51%
		High skill	19%	25%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	US	19%	15%	15%
		CN	3%	14%	10%
		RU	4%	5%	6%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Germany to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	1%	2%
		Manufacturing	94%	90%	77%
		Services	5%	9%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	57%	55%	57%
		Medium skill	37%	35%	34%
		High skill	6%	10%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	CN	3%	15%	10%
		US	18%	14%	16%
		RU	5%	7%	6%

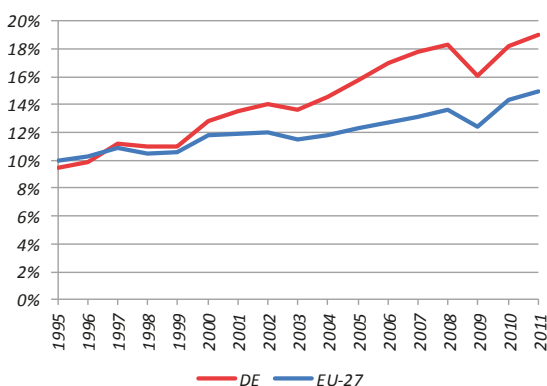
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Germany



Table	Mio EUR	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Germany to the rest of the world	165,118.6	532,911.0	222.7%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Germany to the rest of the world	152,873.3	455,337.0	197.9%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Germany to the rest of the world	12,245.3	77,573.9	533.5%
B.8	Value added in Germany generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	157,481.4	448,272.8	184.7%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	87.1%	87.7%
		Spillover	12.9%	12.3%
			100.0%	100.0%

### Share of total value added in Germany and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



## Germany



EU value added generated by the exports of Germany to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	1%	2%
		Manufacturing	88%	79%	62%
		Services	11%	21%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	28%	29%	32%
		Low skill comp.	10%	7%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	42%	37%	31%
		High skill comp.	20%	27%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	CN	3%	15%	11%
		US	19%	15%	16%
		RU	4%	5%	5%
Value added in Germany generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	2%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	59%	52%	39%
		Services	39%	48%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	27%	28%	32%
		Low skill comp.	9%	6%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	43%	38%	31%
		High skill comp.	21%	28%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	US	19%	15%	16%
		CN	3%	14%	11%
		RU	4%	5%	5%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Germany to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	0%	1%
		Manufacturing	95%	90%	73%
		Services	5%	10%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	44%	53%	52%
		Low skill comp.	10%	8%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	30%	23%	24%
		High skill comp.	15%	15%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	CN	3%	16%	10%
		US	19%	15%	17%
		RU	4%	6%	5%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

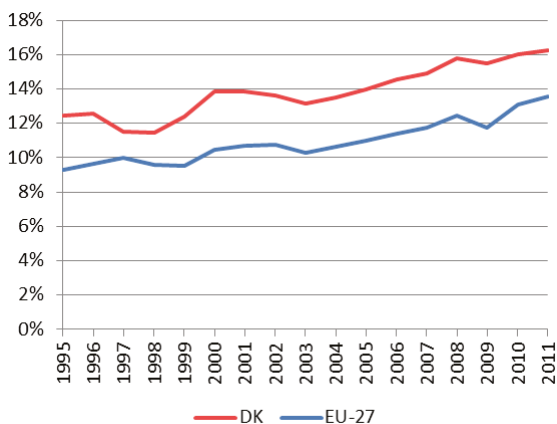
## Denmark



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	2 553	2 739	229 426	1.2%
Value added	bn-EUR	115	205	11 424	1.8%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	20	63	2 224	2.9%

Table	1,000 jobs	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Denmark to the rest of the world	856.8	1,300.0	51.7%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Denmark to the rest of the world	388.8	578.1	48.7%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Denmark to the rest of the world	467.9	721.9	54.3%
A.8	Employment in Denmark supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	317.7	444.6	40.0%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	89.4%	87.7%
		Spillover	10.6%	12.3%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Denmark and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Denmark



EU employment supported by the exports of Denmark to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	3%	3%
		Manufacturing	70%	44%	61%
		Services	27%	52%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	29%	27%	25%
		Medium skill	56%	49%	51%
		High skill	15%	24%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	US	14%	12%	15%
		CN	3%	9%	10%
		JP	11%	3%	2%
Employment in Denmark supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	8%	5%	5%
		Manufacturing	46%	29%	35%
		Services	45%	66%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	28%	30%	25%
		Medium skill	56%	45%	51%
		High skill	16%	25%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	US	15%	14%	15%
		CN	3%	10%	10%
		RU	3%	4%	6%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Denmark to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	3%	2%
		Manufacturing	54%	32%	77%
		Services	44%	65%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	63%	56%	57%
		Medium skill	33%	35%	34%
		High skill	4%	10%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	US	8%	7%	16%
		CN	2%	6%	10%
		JP	13%	3%	3%

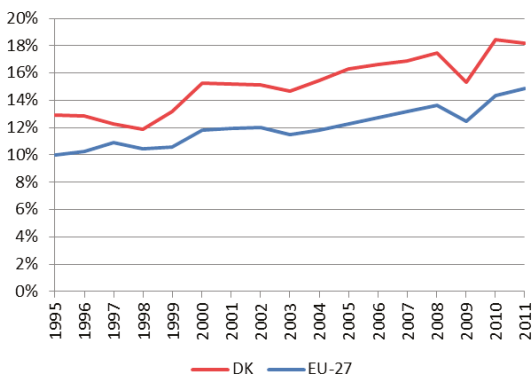
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Denmark



Table	Mio EUR	Totals	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Denmark to the rest of the world		18,537.9	57,620.4	210.8%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Denmark to the rest of the world		16,629.0	42,992.7	158.5%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Denmark to the rest of the world		1,909.0	14,627.7	666.3%
B.8	Value added in Denmark generated by EU exports to the rest of the world		14,868.4	37,328.3	151.1%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	89.5%	86.5%	
		Spillover	10.5%	13.5%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

**Share of total value added in Denmark and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**





## Denmark



EU value added generated by the exports of Denmark to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	4%	2%
		Manufacturing	68%	41%	62%
		Services	28%	55%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	35%	25%	32%
		Low skill comp.	15%	17%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	36%	35%	31%
		High skill comp.	13%	23%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	US	14%	12%	16%
		CN	2%	8%	11%
		JP	11%	3%	3%
Value added in Denmark generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	8%	10%	3%
		Manufacturing	45%	26%	39%
		Services	48%	64%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	35%	23%	32%
		Low skill comp.	15%	18%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	37%	35%	31%
		High skill comp.	13%	23%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	US	15%	13%	16%
		CN	3%	8%	11%
		RU	3%	3%	5%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Denmark to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	2%	1%
		Manufacturing	50%	22%	73%
		Services	48%	77%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	46%	47%	52%
		Low skill comp.	13%	8%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	28%	29%	24%
		High skill comp.	12%	16%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	US	8%	6%	17%
		CN	2%	4%	10%
		JP	9%	2%	3%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

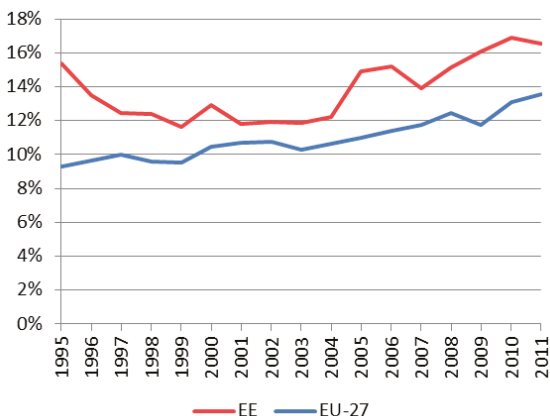
# Estonia



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	633	617	229 426	0.3%
Value added	bn-EUR	2	14	11 424	0.1%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	0	3	2 224	0.1%

Table	1,000 jobs	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Estonia to the rest of the world	82.8	116.3	40.4%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Estonia to the rest of the world	70.5	83.3	18.1%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Estonia to the rest of the world	12.3	33.0	168.8%
A.8	Employment in Estonia supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	97.5	102.1	4.8%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	68.4%	73.7%
		Spillover	31.6%	26.3%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Estonia and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Estonia


**EU employment supported by the exports of Estonia to the rest of the world**

Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	9%	3%	3%
		Manufacturing	71%	51%	61%
		Services	20%	46%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	13%	11%	25%
		Medium skill	63%	59%	51%
		High skill	24%	30%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	59%	27%	6%
		US	9%	9%	15%
		JP	8%	3%	2%

**Employment in Estonia supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world**

			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	19%	6%	5%
		Manufacturing	41%	34%	35%
		Services	40%	59%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	12%	10%	25%
		Medium skill	62%	59%	51%
		High skill	26%	31%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	RU	42%	22%	6%
		US	10%	10%	15%
		CN	1%	5%	10%

**Foreign employment supported by the exports of Estonia to the rest of the world**

			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	7%	5%	2%
		Manufacturing	76%	65%	77%
		Services	17%	30%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	47%	62%	57%
		Medium skill	48%	32%	34%
		High skill	5%	6%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	58%	28%	6%
		US	9%	10%	16%
		JP	9%	4%	3%

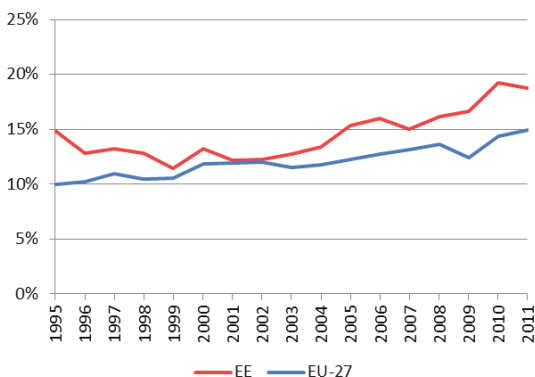
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Estonia



Table	Mio EUR	Totals	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Estonia to the rest of the world		381.2	2,785.2	630.7%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Estonia to the rest of the world		329.8	2,326.5	605.5%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Estonia to the rest of the world		51.4	458.8	792.9%
B.8	Value added in Estonia generated by EU exports to the rest of the world		361.1	2,602.6	620.7%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	67.3%	74.5%	
		Spillover	32.7%	25.5%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

### Share of total value added in Estonia and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



## Estonia



EU value added generated by the exports of Estonia to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	6%	2%	2%
		Manufacturing	70%	46%	62%
		Services	24%	51%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	34%	34%	32%
		Low skill comp.	8%	7%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	35%	34%	31%
		High skill comp.	23%	26%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	58%	23%	5%
		US	9%	10%	16%
		CN	1%	4%	11%
Value added in Estonia generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	12%	5%	3%
		Manufacturing	39%	29%	39%
		Services	49%	66%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	33%	34%	32%
		Low skill comp.	5%	6%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	35%	35%	31%
		High skill comp.	27%	26%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	RU	41%	19%	5%
		US	9%	9%	16%
		CN	1%	6%	11%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Estonia to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	6%	3%	1%
		Manufacturing	69%	56%	73%
		Services	26%	42%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	46%	51%	52%
		Low skill comp.	9%	9%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	34%	26%	24%
		High skill comp.	11%	15%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	56%	25%	5%
		US	10%	12%	17%
		CN	1%	3%	10%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

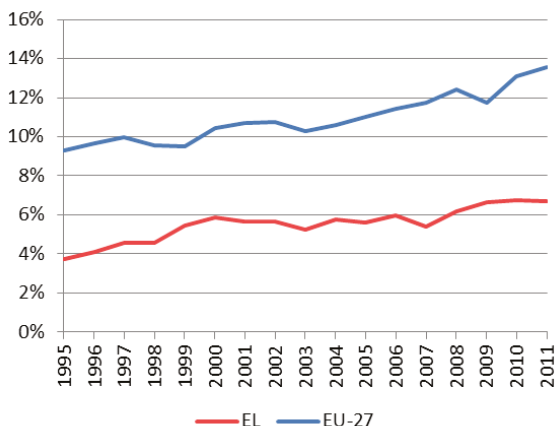
# Greece



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	4 131	5 183	229 426	2.3%
Value added	bn-EUR	87	196	11 424	1.7%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	3	24	2 224	1.1%

Table	1,000 jobs	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Greece to the rest of the world	184.1	500.1	171.7%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Greece to the rest of the world	151.1	365.7	141.9%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Greece to the rest of the world	32.9	134.4	308.1%
A.8	Employment in Greece supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	153.5	346.7	125.8%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	92.3%	94.9%
		Spillover	7.7%	5.1%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Greece and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Greece



EU employment supported by the exports of Greece to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	16%	9%	3%
		Manufacturing	18%	18%	61%
		Services	66%	73%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	53%	36%	25%
		Medium skill	35%	44%	51%
		High skill	13%	20%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	TR	4%	7%	4%
		US	16%	7%	15%
		RU	5%	4%	6%
Employment in Greece supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	22%	10%	5%
		Manufacturing	11%	16%	35%
		Services	67%	74%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	53%	36%	25%
		Medium skill	34%	44%	51%
		High skill	13%	20%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	TR	4%	7%	4%
		US	16%	7%	15%
		RU	5%	5%	6%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Greece to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	7%	4%	2%
		Manufacturing	39%	32%	77%
		Services	54%	64%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	56%	50%	57%
		Medium skill	38%	40%	34%
		High skill	5%	10%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	TR	5%	8%	4%
		US	13%	6%	16%
		RU	5%	3%	6%

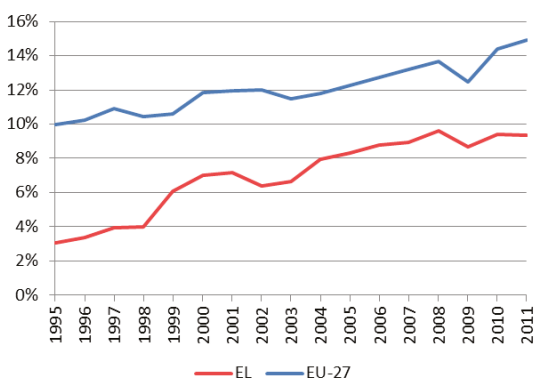
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Greece



		Totals		
Table	Mio EUR	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Greece to the rest of the world	2,992.2	23,100.1	672.0%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Greece to the rest of the world	2,742.1	19,449.3	609.3%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Greece to the rest of the world	250.1	3,650.8	1359.6%
B.8	Value added in Greece generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	2,677.7	18,291.3	583.1%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	91.7%	96.8%
		Spillover	8.3%	3.2%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total value added in Greece and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**





## Greece



EU value added generated by the exports of Greece to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	11%	3%	2%
		Manufacturing	19%	12%	62%
		Services	70%	85%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	35%	51%	32%
		Low skill comp.	30%	14%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	22%	21%	31%
		High skill comp.	13%	14%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	US	16%	5%	16%
		TR	3%	4%	3%
		RU	5%	2%	5%
Value added in Greece generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	15%	3%	3%
		Manufacturing	15%	12%	39%
		Services	71%	85%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	35%	52%	32%
		Low skill comp.	31%	14%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	20%	19%	31%
		High skill comp.	13%	14%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	US	16%	5%	16%
		TR	3%	4%	3%
		RU	5%	2%	5%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Greece to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	2%	1%
		Manufacturing	24%	28%	73%
		Services	72%	71%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	45%	49%	52%
		Low skill comp.	8%	6%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	33%	30%	24%
		High skill comp.	14%	16%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	TR	4%	7%	3%
		US	10%	4%	17%
		RU	3%	1%	5%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

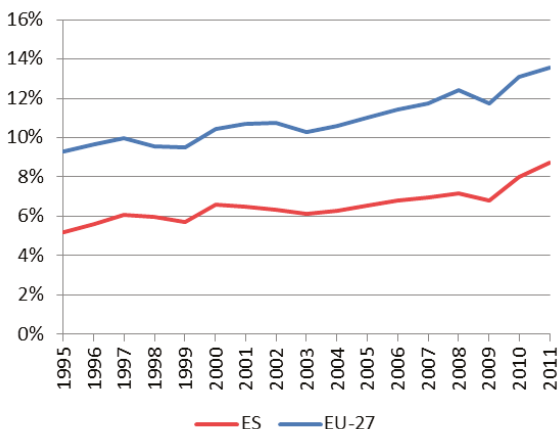
# Spain



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	13 569	18 247	229 426	8%
Value added	bn-EUR	403	989	11 424	9%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	25	109	2 224	5%

Table		Totals		
	1,000 jobs	1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Spain to the rest of the world	970.7	2,466.8	154.1%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Spain to the rest of the world	682.6	1,507.8	120.9%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Spain to the rest of the world	288.1	958.9	232.9%
A.8	Employment in Spain supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	706.9	1,596.9	125.9%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	85.2%	81.6%
		Spillover	14.8%	18.4%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Spain and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Spain



EU employment supported by the exports of Spain to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	5%	4%	3%
		Manufacturing	79%	66%	61%
		Services	16%	30%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	64%	41%	25%
		Medium skill	19%	27%	51%
		High skill	16%	32%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	US	15%	21%	15%
		TR	2%	8%	4%
		CN	3%	4%	10%
Employment in Spain supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	9%	6%	5%
		Manufacturing	47%	35%	35%
		Services	45%	60%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	67%	43%	25%
		Medium skill	16%	24%	51%
		High skill	17%	33%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	US	16%	21%	15%
		TR	2%	7%	4%
		CN	3%	5%	10%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Spain to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	3%	2%	2%
		Manufacturing	89%	88%	77%
		Services	8%	11%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	66%	64%	57%
		Medium skill	29%	29%	34%
		High skill	5%	7%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	US	18%	25%	16%
		TR	2%	8%	4%
		CN	2%	4%	10%

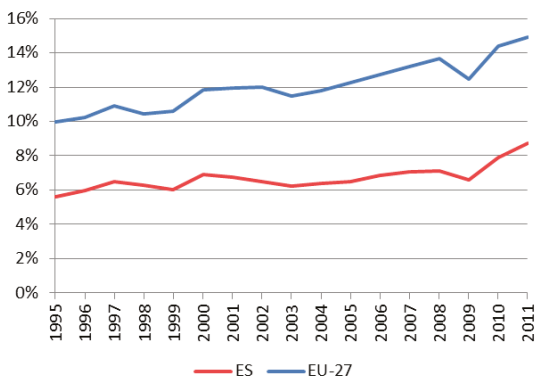
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Spain



Table	Mio EUR	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Spain to the rest of the world	23,711.7	99,906.0	321.3%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Spain to the rest of the world	21,922.9	80,397.2	266.7%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Spain to the rest of the world	1,788.8	19,508.8	990.6%
B.8	Value added in Spain generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	22,511.6	86,135.1	282.6%
B.15	Of which:			
	Domestic	84.6%	80.5%	
	Spillover	15.4%	19.5%	
		100.0%	100.0%	

**Share of total value added in Spain and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Spain



EU value added generated by the exports of Spain to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	3%	2%
		Manufacturing	80%	67%	62%
		Services	17%	30%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	37%	37%	32%
		Low skill comp.	34%	20%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	13%	17%	31%
		High skill comp.	16%	26%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	US	15%	20%	16%
		TR	2%	7%	3%
		CN	3%	4%	11%
Value added in Spain generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	6%	4%	3%
		Manufacturing	51%	40%	39%
		Services	43%	57%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	37%	38%	32%
		Low skill comp.	36%	21%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	11%	14%	31%
		High skill comp.	16%	27%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	US	16%	20%	16%
		TR	2%	6%	3%
		CN	3%	5%	11%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Spain to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	1%	1%
		Manufacturing	89%	87%	73%
		Services	10%	12%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	48%	60%	52%
		Low skill comp.	11%	7%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	28%	21%	24%
		High skill comp.	13%	12%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	US	17%	31%	17%
		TR	2%	6%	3%
		MX	2%	4%	2%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

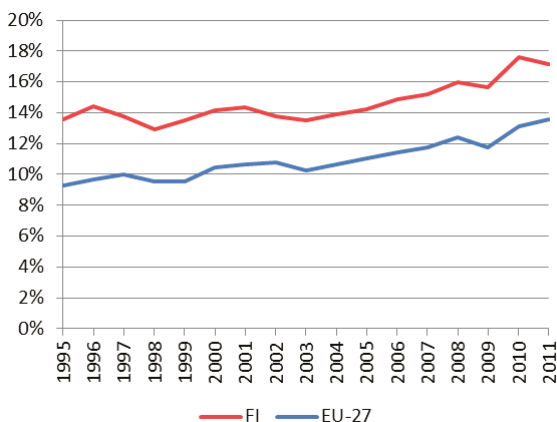
# Finland



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	2 053	2 493	229 426	1.1%
Value added	bn-EUR	84	163	11 424	1.4%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	15	41	2 224	1.9%

Table		1,000 jobs	Totals		
			1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Finland to the rest of the world		507.6	892.9	75.9%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Finland to the rest of the world		303.9	454.7	49.6%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Finland to the rest of the world		203.7	438.2	115.1%
A.8	Employment in Finland supported by EU exports to the rest of the world		278.7	427.2	53.3%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	86.2%	86.2%	
		Spillover	13.8%	13.8%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

**Share of total employment in Finland and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Finland



EU employment supported by the exports of Finland to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	3%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	76%	70%	61%
		Services	21%	27%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	29%	18%	25%
		Medium skill	46%	49%	51%
		High skill	24%	33%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	CN	4%	20%	10%
		US	15%	13%	15%
		RU	12%	8%	6%
Employment in Finland supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	11%	6%	5%
		Manufacturing	48%	40%	35%
		Services	41%	54%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	30%	17%	25%
		Medium skill	44%	48%	51%
		High skill	26%	35%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	CN	4%	19%	10%
		US	16%	13%	15%
		RU	11%	8%	6%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Finland to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	1%	2%
		Manufacturing	81%	83%	77%
		Services	17%	16%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	46%	44%	57%
		Medium skill	47%	41%	34%
		High skill	7%	15%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	CN	4%	20%	10%
		US	14%	14%	16%
		RU	13%	8%	6%

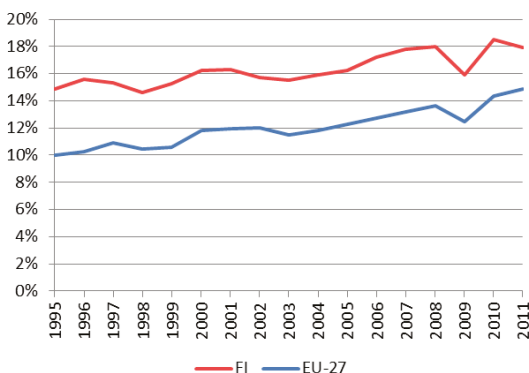
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Finland



Table	Mio EUR	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Finland to the rest of the world	14,068.8	37,420.5	166.0%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Finland to the rest of the world	12,611.0	29,999.0	137.9%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Finland to the rest of the world	1,457.8	7,421.4	409.1%
B.8	Value added in Finland generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	12,459.2	29,192.7	134.3%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	85.4%	85.8%
		Spillover	14.6%	14.2%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total value added in Finland and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**





## Finland



EU value added generated by the exports of Finland to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	2%	2%
		Manufacturing	78%	72%	62%
		Services	20%	26%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	34%	28%	32%
		Low skill comp.	18%	11%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	28%	30%	31%
		High skill comp.	20%	32%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	CN	4%	19%	11%
		US	15%	13%	16%
		RU	12%	8%	5%
Value added in Finland generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	6%	4%	3%
		Manufacturing	56%	46%	39%
		Services	38%	50%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	35%	27%	32%
		Low skill comp.	18%	11%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	26%	30%	31%
		High skill comp.	20%	33%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	CN	4%	18%	11%
		US	16%	14%	16%
		RU	11%	8%	5%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Finland to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	1%	1%
		Manufacturing	85%	85%	73%
		Services	15%	14%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	43%	50%	52%
		Low skill comp.	9%	7%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	33%	25%	24%
		High skill comp.	16%	18%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	CN	4%	18%	10%
		US	15%	14%	17%
		RU	11%	9%	5%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

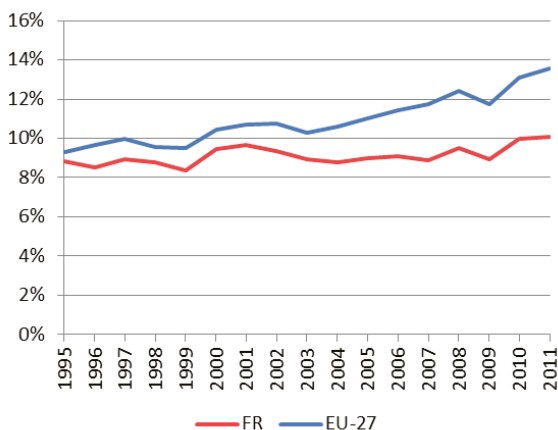
# France



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	22 694	25 566	229 426	11%
Value added	bn-EUR	1 028	1 817	11 424	16%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	106	241	2 224	11%

Table	1,000 jobs	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of France to the rest of the world	3,011.3	4,468.0	48.4%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of France to the rest of the world	2,079.2	2,735.7	31.6%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of France to the rest of the world	932.1	1,732.3	85.9%
A.8	Employment in France supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	2,003.4	2,582.6	28.9%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	88.8%	86.2%
		Spillover	11.2%	13.8%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in France and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## France



EU employment supported by the exports of France to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	3%	4%	3%
		Manufacturing	72%	74%	61%
		Services	24%	23%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	37%	23%	25%
		Medium skill	44%	46%	51%
		High skill	19%	31%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	US	22%	15%	15%
		CN	3%	11%	10%
		BR	2%	4%	3%
Employment in France supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	6%	5%	5%
		Manufacturing	43%	34%	35%
		Services	51%	61%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	37%	23%	25%
		Medium skill	43%	44%	51%
		High skill	19%	33%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	US	23%	15%	15%
		CN	3%	11%	10%
		BR	2%	4%	3%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of France to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	4%	2%
		Manufacturing	85%	87%	77%
		Services	11%	9%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	61%	57%	57%
		Medium skill	33%	34%	34%
		High skill	6%	9%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	US	18%	15%	16%
		CN	3%	10%	10%
		JP	8%	4%	3%

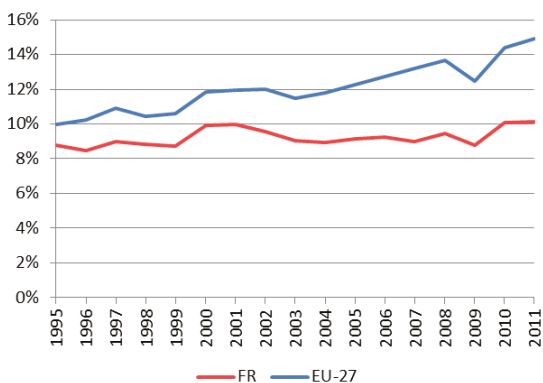
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## France



Table	Mio EUR	Totals	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of France to the rest of the world		98,765.8	218,660.1	121.4%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of France to the rest of the world		91,318.7	187,848.6	105.7%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of France to the rest of the world		7,447.1	30,811.5	313.7%
B.8	Value added in France generated by EU exports to the rest of the world		90,525.8	184,176.9	103.5%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	88.8%	86.5%	
		Spillover	11.2%	13.5%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

### Share of total value added in France and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



## France



EU value added generated by the exports of France to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	3%	3%	2%
		Manufacturing	70%	71%	62%
		Services	27%	26%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	32%	29%	32%
		Low skill comp.	20%	13%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	28%	28%	31%
		High skill comp.	20%	30%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	US	23%	15%	16%
		CN	3%	11%	11%
		BR	2%	4%	3%
Value added in France generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	5%	4%	3%
		Manufacturing	41%	33%	39%
		Services	55%	63%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	32%	29%	32%
		Low skill comp.	20%	13%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	27%	27%	31%
		High skill comp.	21%	31%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	US	23%	15%	16%
		CN	3%	11%	11%
		BR	2%	4%	3%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of France to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	2%	1%
		Manufacturing	82%	87%	73%
		Services	16%	11%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	44%	53%	52%
		Low skill comp.	10%	8%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	30%	23%	24%
		High skill comp.	16%	16%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	US	20%	16%	17%
		CN	3%	10%	10%
		JP	7%	4%	3%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

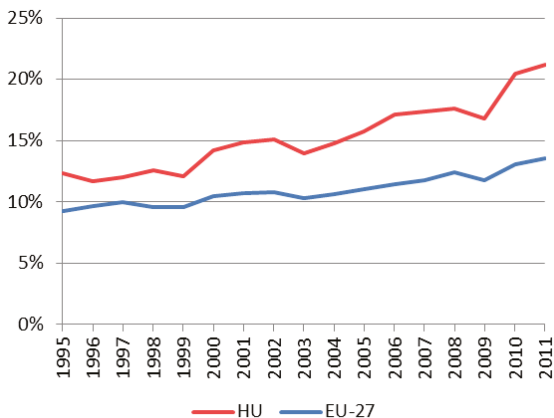
# Hungary



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	4 025	4 022	229 426	1.8%
Value added	bn-EUR	28	88	11 424	0.8%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	5	28	2 224	1.2%

Table		1,000 jobs	Totals		
			1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Hungary to the rest of the world		520.2	1,039.4	99.8%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Hungary to the rest of the world		457.1	793.4	73.6%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Hungary to the rest of the world		63.2	245.9	289.4%
A.8	Employment in Hungary supported by EU exports to the rest of the world		495.0	851.6	72.0%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	87.3%	80.6%	
		Spillover	12.7%	19.4%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

**Share of total employment in Hungary and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Hungary



### EU employment supported by the exports of Hungary to the rest of the world

Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	9%	6%	3%
		Manufacturing	32%	41%	61%
		Services	58%	54%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	20%	13%	25%
		Medium skill	68%	68%	51%
		High skill	11%	19%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	US	13%	7%	15%
		RU	12%	7%	6%
		CN	0%	7%	10%

### Employment in Hungary supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world

			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	16%	8%	5%
		Manufacturing	27%	31%	35%
		Services	57%	60%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	20%	12%	25%
		Medium skill	69%	70%	51%
		High skill	11%	18%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	US	14%	8%	15%
		CN	1%	7%	10%
		RU	11%	7%	6%

### Foreign employment supported by the exports of Hungary to the rest of the world

			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	8%	3%	2%
		Manufacturing	55%	69%	77%
		Services	37%	28%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	47%	48%	57%
		Medium skill	46%	40%	34%
		High skill	7%	11%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	CN	0%	11%	10%
		US	15%	10%	16%
		RU	17%	8%	6%

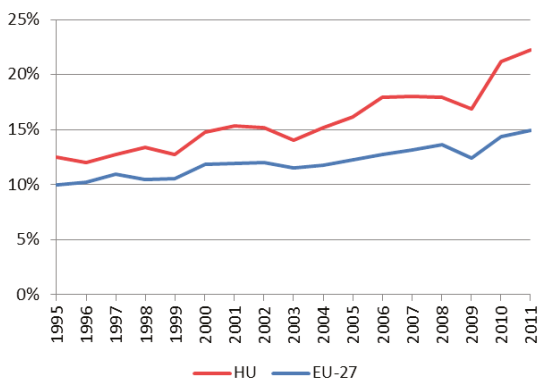
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Hungary



Table	Mio EUR	Totals	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Hungary to the rest of the world		4,151.7	25,221.1	507.5%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Hungary to the rest of the world		3,677.1	20,430.0	455.6%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Hungary to the rest of the world		474.6	4,791.1	909.6%
B.8	Value added in Hungary generated by EU exports to the rest of the world		3,540.4	19,523.7	451.5%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	86.6%	78.4%	
		Spillover	13.4%	21.6%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

### Share of total value added in Hungary and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)





## Hungary

EU value added generated by the exports of Hungary to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	6%	4%	2%
		Manufacturing	33%	48%	62%
		Services	61%	49%	36%
B.5	by component**	Capital comp	35%	37%	32%
		Low skill comp.	10%	6%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	39%	34%	31%
		High skill comp.	16%	24%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	US	15%	8%	16%
		CN	0%	8%	11%
		RU	12%	7%	5%
Value added in Hungary generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	8%	5%	3%
		Manufacturing	28%	37%	39%
		Services	63%	59%	58%
B.12	by component**	Capital comp	35%	39%	32%
		Low skill comp.	9%	4%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	40%	34%	31%
		High skill comp.	16%	23%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	US	15%	9%	16%
		CN	1%	8%	11%
		RU	10%	7%	5%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Hungary to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	2%	1%
		Manufacturing	49%	69%	73%
		Services	47%	29%	26%
B.21	by component**	Capital comp	42%	50%	52%
		Low skill comp.	8%	7%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	32%	24%	24%
		High skill comp.	18%	18%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	CN	1%	10%	10%
		US	16%	10%	17%
		RU	14%	8%	5%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

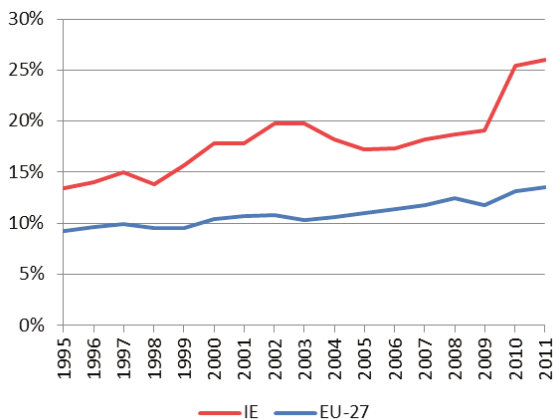
# Ireland



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	1 285	1 895	229 426	0.8%
Value added	bn-EUR	44	143	11 424	1.2%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	11	97	2 224	4.4%

		Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs	1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Ireland to the rest of the world	363.1	1,513.0	316.7%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Ireland to the rest of the world	200.5	731.8	265.0%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Ireland to the rest of the world	162.6	781.2	380.4%
A.8	Employment in Ireland supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	172.1	493.7	186.8%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	86.5%	92.4%
		Spillover	13.5%	7.6%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Ireland and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Ireland



EU employment supported by the exports of Ireland to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	0%	3%
		Manufacturing	78%	42%	61%
		Services	18%	58%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	37%	20%	25%
		Medium skill	44%	42%	51%
		High skill	19%	39%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	US	32%	28%	15%
		CN	2%	6%	10%
		CA	5%	4%	3%
Employment in Ireland supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	17%	3%	5%
		Manufacturing	39%	22%	35%
		Services	44%	75%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	38%	19%	25%
		Medium skill	43%	38%	51%
		High skill	19%	42%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	US	30%	24%	15%
		CN	2%	8%	10%
		CA	5%	5%	3%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Ireland to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	0%	2%
		Manufacturing	92%	56%	77%
		Services	7%	44%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	57%	46%	57%
		Medium skill	35%	38%	34%
		High skill	8%	16%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	US	33%	33%	16%
		CN	1%	4%	10%
		CA	4%	3%	3%

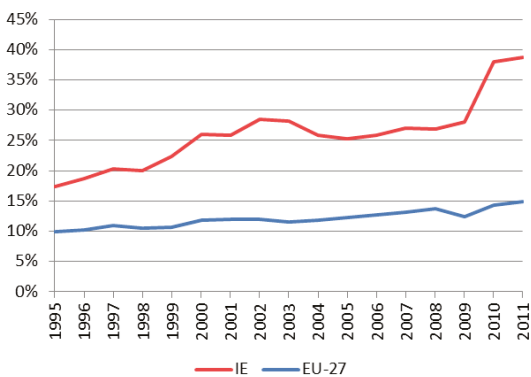
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Ireland



Table	Mio EUR	Totals	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Ireland to the rest of the world		10,357.7	91,421.8	782.6%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Ireland to the rest of the world		8,430.3	68,183.8	708.8%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Ireland to the rest of the world		1,927.5	23,238.0	1105.6%
B.8	Value added in Ireland generated by EU exports to the rest of the world		7,654.6	55,186.6	621.0%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	86.1% 13.9%	93.4% 6.6%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

**Share of total value added in Ireland and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Ireland



EU value added generated by the exports of Ireland to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	0%	2%
		Manufacturing	79%	43%	62%
		Services	19%	56%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	48%	51%	32%
		Low skill comp.	17%	7%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	22%	17%	31%
		High skill comp.	13%	25%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	US	34%	33%	16%
		CN	1%	4%	11%
		CA	6%	3%	3%
Value added in Ireland generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	8%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	54%	35%	39%
		Services	38%	64%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	51%	55%	32%
		Low skill comp.	16%	6%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	21%	15%	31%
		High skill comp.	12%	24%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	US	33%	31%	16%
		CN	1%	4%	11%
		CA	6%	3%	3%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Ireland to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	0%	1%
		Manufacturing	89%	49%	73%
		Services	9%	51%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	41%	46%	52%
		Low skill comp.	8%	5%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	31%	23%	24%
		High skill comp.	20%	26%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	US	36%	35%	17%
		CN	1%	4%	10%
		CA	4%	3%	3%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

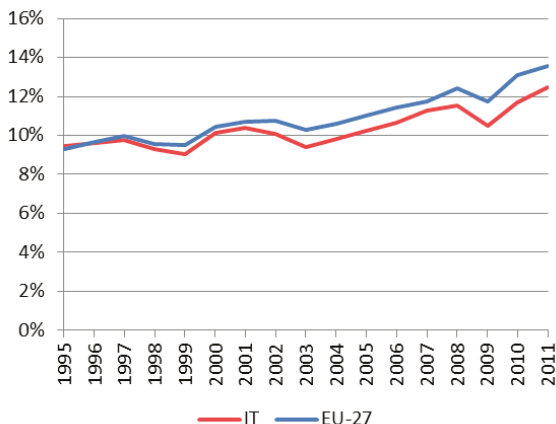
# Italy



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	21 841	25 096	229 426	11%
Value added	bn-EUR	743	1 422	11 424	12%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	87	219	2 224	10%

Table		Totals		
	1,000 jobs	1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Italy to the rest of the world	3,205.8	4,992.5	55.7%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Italy to the rest of the world	2,141.1	3,099.5	44.8%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Italy to the rest of the world	1,064.6	1,893.1	77.8%
A.8	Employment in Italy supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	2,070.2	3,134.4	51.4%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	90.5%	87.2%
		Spillover	9.5%	12.8%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Italy and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Italy



EU employment supported by the exports of Italy to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	80%	78%	61%
		Services	18%	21%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	57%	39%	25%
		Medium skill	36%	48%	51%
		High skill	7%	14%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	US	23%	14%	15%
		CN	4%	11%	10%
		RU	4%	7%	6%
Employment in Italy supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	5%	3%	5%
		Manufacturing	54%	47%	35%
		Services	41%	49%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	59%	40%	25%
		Medium skill	35%	47%	51%
		High skill	6%	13%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	US	23%	14%	15%
		CN	4%	11%	10%
		RU	4%	7%	6%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Italy to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	1%	2%
		Manufacturing	87%	89%	77%
		Services	12%	10%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	64%	59%	57%
		Medium skill	31%	33%	34%
		High skill	5%	8%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	US	22%	15%	16%
		CN	4%	9%	10%
		RU	4%	7%	6%

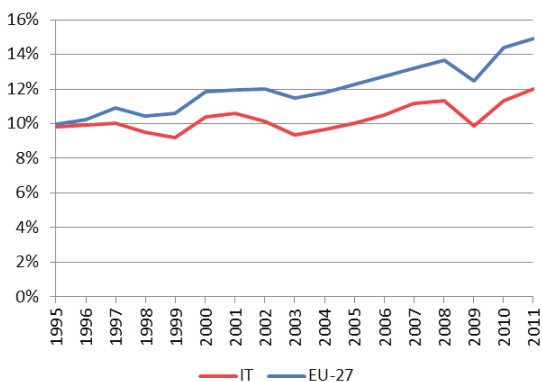
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

# Italy



Table	Mio EUR	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Italy to the rest of the world	80,633.6	201,083.5	149.4%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Italy to the rest of the world	74,411.1	168,696.4	126.7%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Italy to the rest of the world	6,222.5	32,387.1	420.5%
B.8	Value added in Italy generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	73,149.2	170,978.4	133.7%
B.15	Of which:			
	Domestic	90.3%	87.1%	
	Spillover	9.7%	12.9%	
		100.0%	100.0%	

**Share of total value added in Italy and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**





## Italy



EU value added generated by the exports of Italy to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	1%	2%
		Manufacturing	78%	76%	62%
		Services	21%	23%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	32%	26%	32%
		Low skill comp.	36%	24%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	24%	35%	31%
		High skill comp.	8%	14%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	US	22%	14%	16%
		CN	4%	10%	11%
		RU	4%	7%	5%
Value added in Italy generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	3%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	51%	45%	39%
		Services	46%	53%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	32%	26%	32%
		Low skill comp.	38%	26%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	23%	36%	31%
		High skill comp.	6%	13%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	US	22%	14%	16%
		CN	4%	11%	11%
		RU	4%	7%	5%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Italy to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	1%	1%
		Manufacturing	87%	89%	73%
		Services	12%	10%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	46%	55%	52%
		Low skill comp.	11%	8%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	29%	23%	24%
		High skill comp.	14%	13%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	US	21%	15%	17%
		CN	4%	8%	10%
		TR	4%	6%	3%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

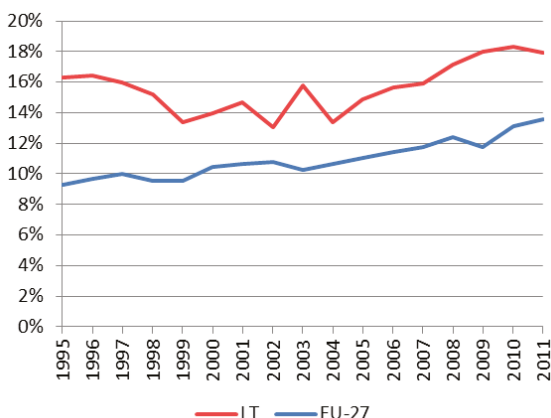
# Lithuania



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	1 480	1 416	229 426	0.6%
Value added	bn-EUR	4	28	11 424	0.2%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	1	8	2 224	0.3%

Table	1,000 jobs	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Lithuania to the rest of the world	254.7	302.0	18.6%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Lithuania to the rest of the world	221.6	245.0	10.6%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Lithuania to the rest of the world	33.1	57.0	71.9%
A.8	Employment in Lithuania supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	241.1	254.1	5.4%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	89.6%	90.1%
		Spillover	10.4%	9.9%
			100.0%	100.0%

## Share of total employment in Lithuania and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



## Lithuania



EU employment supported by the exports of Lithuania to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	11%	5%	3%
		Manufacturing	39%	28%	61%
		Services	49%	66%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	11%	7%	25%
		Medium skill	66%	64%	51%
		High skill	22%	29%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	42%	21%	6%
		TR	4%	3%	4%
		US	4%	2%	15%
Employment in Lithuania supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	22%	7%	5%
		Manufacturing	28%	22%	35%
		Services	50%	70%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	11%	6%	25%
		Medium skill	67%	64%	51%
		High skill	22%	29%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	RU	39%	19%	6%
		US	6%	3%	15%
		TR	3%	3%	4%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Lithuania to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	11%	4%	2%
		Manufacturing	68%	70%	77%
		Services	21%	26%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	49%	32%	57%
		Medium skill	46%	60%	34%
		High skill	4%	8%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	45%	17%	6%
		US	4%	11%	16%
		CA	2%	7%	3%

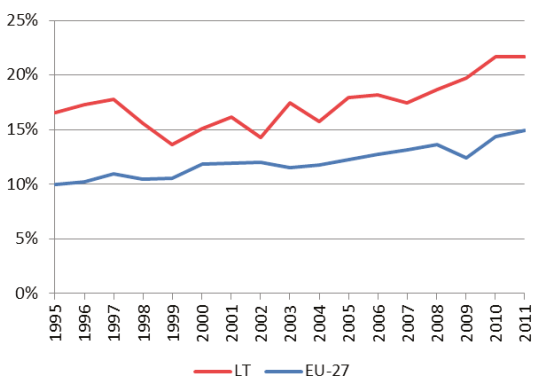
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Lithuania



Table	Mio EUR	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Lithuania to the rest of the world	911.6	7,203.8	690.2%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Lithuania to the rest of the world	759.6	5,958.5	684.4%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Lithuania to the rest of the world	152.0	1,245.3	719.3%
B.8	Value added in Lithuania generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	728.7	5,966.4	718.7%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	90.0%	89.4%
		Spillover	10.0%	10.6%
			100.0%	100.0%

### Share of total value added in Lithuania and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



## Lithuania



EU value added generated by the exports of Lithuania to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	5%	1%	2%
		Manufacturing	39%	29%	62%
		Services	56%	70%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	54%	47%	32%
		Low skill comp.	5%	4%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	26%	28%	31%
		High skill comp.	16%	22%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	39%	22%	5%
		US	4%	3%	16%
		TR	3%	2%	3%
Value added in Lithuania generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	11%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	29%	25%	39%
		Services	60%	74%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	56%	49%	32%
		Low skill comp.	3%	3%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	25%	27%	31%
		High skill comp.	16%	21%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	RU	36%	20%	5%
		US	5%	4%	16%
		TR	2%	2%	3%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Lithuania to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	6%	2%	1%
		Manufacturing	67%	76%	73%
		Services	27%	22%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	49%	50%	52%
		Low skill comp.	8%	4%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	34%	35%	24%
		High skill comp.	10%	12%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	US	4%	15%	17%
		RU	45%	13%	5%
		CA	1%	9%	3%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

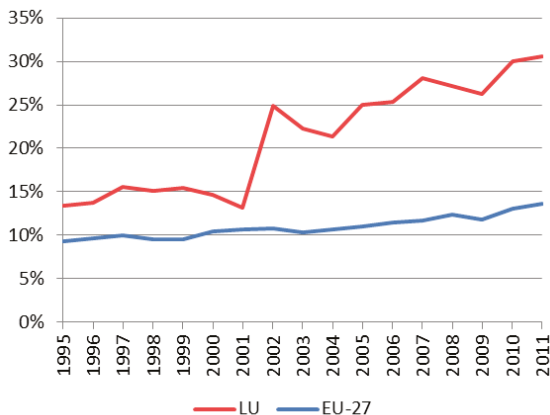
# Luxembourg



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	216	375	229 426	0.2%
Value added	bn-EUR	14	39	11 424	0.3%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	3	47	2 224	2.1%

Table	1,000 jobs	Totals	1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Luxembourg to the rest of the world		60.0	590.4	884.1%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Luxembourg to the rest of the world		43.7	372.8	752.6%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Luxembourg to the rest of the world		16.3	217.5	1237.7%
A.8	Employment in Luxembourg supported by EU exports to the rest of the world		28.9	114.6	296.0%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	66.3%	86.1%	
		Spillover	33.7%	13.9%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

**Share of total employment in Luxembourg and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Luxembourg

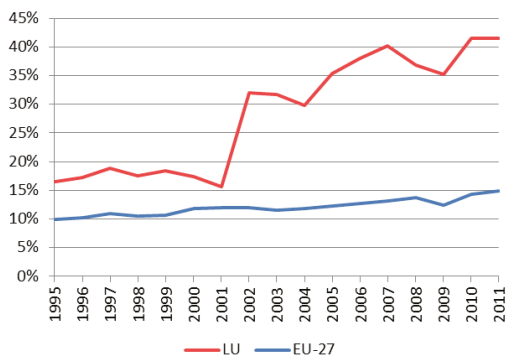
EU employment supported by the exports of Luxembourg to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	0%	0%	3%
		Manufacturing	16%	3%	61%
		Services	84%	97%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	32%	16%	25%
		Medium skill	47%	47%	51%
		High skill	21%	38%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	CN	4%	2%	10%
		US	15%	1%	15%
		CA	6%	0%	3%
Employment in Luxembourg supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	1%	0%	5%
		Manufacturing	23%	9%	35%
		Services	76%	91%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	41%	20%	25%
		Medium skill	37%	42%	51%
		High skill	22%	38%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	CN	4%	4%	10%
		US	17%	4%	15%
		RU	2%	1%	6%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Luxembourg to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	0%	0%	2%
		Manufacturing	27%	6%	77%
		Services	73%	94%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	49%	41%	57%
		Medium skill	41%	38%	34%
		High skill	9%	22%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	CN	5%	3%	10%
		US	21%	1%	16%
		CA	6%	1%	3%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Luxembourg

		Totals		
Table	Mio EUR	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Luxembourg to the rest of the world	2,866.7	44,822.6	1463.6%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Luxembourg to the rest of the world	2,684.0	33,290.8	1140.4%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Luxembourg to the rest of the world	182.7	11,531.8	6212.0%
B.8	Value added in Luxembourg generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	2,267.3	16,342.4	620.8%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	70.8%	90.4%
		Spillover	29.2%	9.6%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total value added in Luxembourg and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**





## Luxembourg

EU value added generated by the exports of Luxembourg to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	0%	0%	2%
		Manufacturing	13%	2%	62%
		Services	87%	98%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	43%	46%	32%
		Low skill comp.	16%	6%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	26%	21%	31%
		High skill comp.	15%	27%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	CN	4%	1%	11%
		US	14%	1%	16%
		CA	6%	0%	3%
Value added in Luxembourg generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	0%	0%	3%
		Manufacturing	18%	5%	39%
		Services	82%	94%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	46%	48%	32%
		Low skill comp.	19%	7%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	22%	18%	31%
		High skill comp.	13%	27%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	CN	4%	3%	11%
		US	16%	2%	16%
		RU	2%	1%	5%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Luxembourg to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	0%	0%	1%
		Manufacturing	20%	1%	73%
		Services	80%	99%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	44%	55%	52%
		Low skill comp.	7%	4%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	29%	18%	24%
		High skill comp.	20%	23%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	CN	5%	1%	10%
		US	18%	1%	17%
		CA	6%	0%	3%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

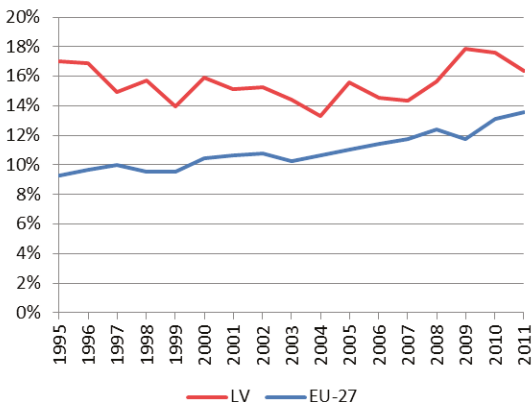
# Latvia

## Basic data

		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	970	857	229 426	0.4%
Value added	bn-EUR	3	18	11 424	0.2%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	1	4	2 224	0.2%

		Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs	1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Latvia to the rest of the world	165.3	154.4	-6.6%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Latvia to the rest of the world	151.5	132.4	-12.6%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Latvia to the rest of the world	13.8	22.0	59.2%
A.8	Employment in Latvia supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	165.3	140.1	-15.3%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	88.2%	86.8%
		Spillover	11.8%	13.2%
			100.0%	100.0%

## Share of total employment in Latvia and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



## Latvia

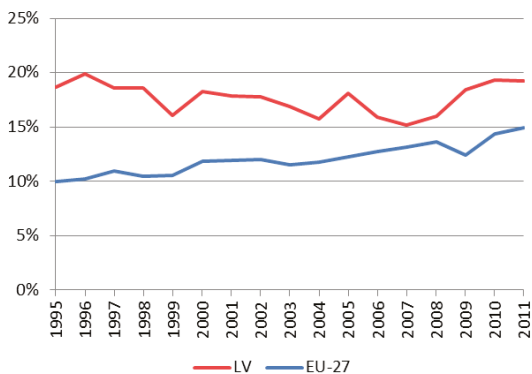
EU employment supported by the exports of Latvia to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	10%	3%	3%
		Manufacturing	35%	31%	61%
		Services	56%	65%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	15%	11%	25%
		Medium skill	65%	65%	51%
		High skill	20%	24%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	31%	14%	6%
		CN	0%	4%	10%
		US	5%	4%	15%
Employment in Latvia supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	15%	6%	5%
		Manufacturing	31%	21%	35%
		Services	53%	73%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	15%	11%	25%
		Medium skill	65%	65%	51%
		High skill	20%	25%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	RU	28%	13%	6%
		US	6%	4%	15%
		CN	1%	4%	10%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Latvia to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	7%	3%	2%
		Manufacturing	42%	55%	77%
		Services	51%	42%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	32%	49%	57%
		Medium skill	61%	43%	34%
		High skill	6%	8%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	34%	15%	6%
		CN	1%	6%	10%
		US	6%	5%	16%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Latvia

Table	Mio EUR	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Latvia to the rest of the world	701.0	3,870.4	452.1%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Latvia to the rest of the world	621.9	3,461.1	456.5%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Latvia to the rest of the world	79.1	409.3	417.6%
B.8	Value added in Latvia generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	595.2	3,519.2	491.3%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	88.5%	86.1%
		Spillover	11.5%	13.9%
			100.0%	100.0%

### Share of total value added in Latvia and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



## Latvia

EU value added generated by the exports of Latvia to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	5%	2%	2%
		Manufacturing	32%	29%	62%
		Services	63%	69%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	44%	46%	32%
		Low skill comp.	7%	5%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	30%	28%	31%
		High skill comp.	18%	21%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	29%	13%	5%
		US	6%	4%	16%
		CN	1%	3%	11%
Value added in Latvia generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	7%	3%	3%
		Manufacturing	30%	19%	39%
		Services	63%	78%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	46%	48%	32%
		Low skill comp.	6%	4%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	30%	27%	31%
		High skill comp.	18%	21%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	RU	26%	12%	5%
		US	7%	4%	16%
		CN	1%	4%	11%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Latvia to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	5%	3%	1%
		Manufacturing	37%	49%	73%
		Services	58%	49%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	47%	53%	52%
		Low skill comp.	7%	6%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	35%	28%	24%
		High skill comp.	12%	13%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	30%	14%	5%
		CN	1%	5%	10%
		US	6%	4%	17%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

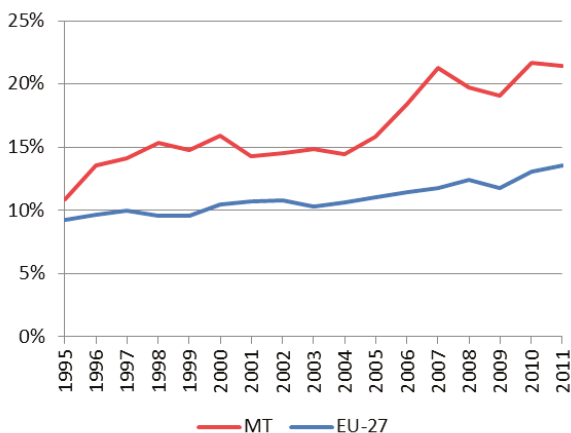
# Malta



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	138.9	173.6	229 426	0.08%
Value added	bn-EUR	2.3	5.6	11 424	0.05%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	0.5	2.0	2 224	0.09%

Table	1,000 jobs	Totals	1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Malta to the rest of the world		23.2	58.8	153.0%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Malta to the rest of the world		16.1	40.1	148.2%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Malta to the rest of the world		7.1	18.7	164.0%
A.8	Employment in Malta supported by EU exports to the rest of the world		15.0	37.2	147.0%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	76.9%	86.5%	
		Spillover	23.1%	13.5%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

## Share of total employment in Malta and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



## Malta



EU employment supported by the exports of Malta to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	0%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	60%	37%	61%
		Services	39%	63%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	70%	56%	25%
		Medium skill	23%	28%	51%
		High skill	8%	16%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	KR	10%	17%	2%
		CN	3%	15%	10%
		US	23%	11%	15%
Employment in Malta supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	1%	1%	5%
		Manufacturing	45%	23%	35%
		Services	54%	75%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	79%	63%	25%
		Medium skill	15%	23%	51%
		High skill	6%	13%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	KR	11%	17%	2%
		CN	3%	11%	10%
		US	21%	11%	15%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Malta to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	0%	0%	2%
		Manufacturing	83%	59%	77%
		Services	17%	40%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	57%	54%	57%
		Medium skill	36%	35%	34%
		High skill	7%	10%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	CN	1%	26%	10%
		US	29%	12%	16%
		KR	3%	11%	2%

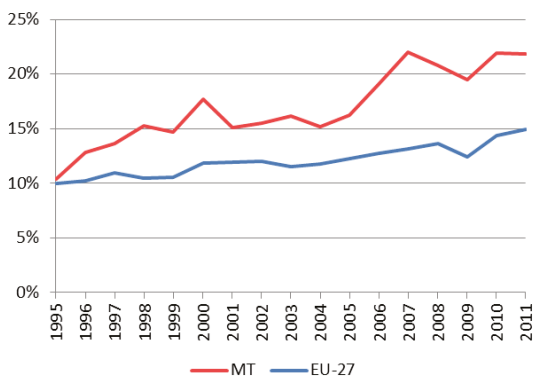
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

# Malta



Table	Mio EUR	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Malta to the rest of the world	417.6	1,830.1	338.2%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Malta to the rest of the world	351.9	1,494.5	324.7%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Malta to the rest of the world	65.8	335.5	410.2%
B.8	Value added in Malta generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	243.5	1,232.2	406.0%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	77.5%	86.9%
		Spillover	22.5%	13.1%
			100.0%	100.0%

## Share of total value added in Malta and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)





## Malta



EU value added generated by the exports of Malta to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	0%	0%	2%
		Manufacturing	64%	40%	62%
		Services	36%	59%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	40%	39%	32%
		Low skill comp.	31%	24%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	18%	19%	31%
		High skill comp.	10%	19%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	CN	3%	18%	11%
		KR	9%	17%	2%
		US	25%	12%	16%
Value added in Malta generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	1%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	37%	24%	39%
		Services	62%	75%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	49%	42%	32%
		Low skill comp.	34%	28%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	9%	13%	31%
		High skill comp.	7%	16%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	KR	12%	17%	2%
		US	20%	12%	16%
		CN	5%	12%	11%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Malta to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	0%	0%	1%
		Manufacturing	86%	58%	73%
		Services	14%	41%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	41%	50%	52%
		Low skill comp.	10%	8%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	31%	24%	24%
		High skill comp.	17%	18%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	CN	1%	28%	10%
		US	30%	11%	17%
		KR	2%	11%	2%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

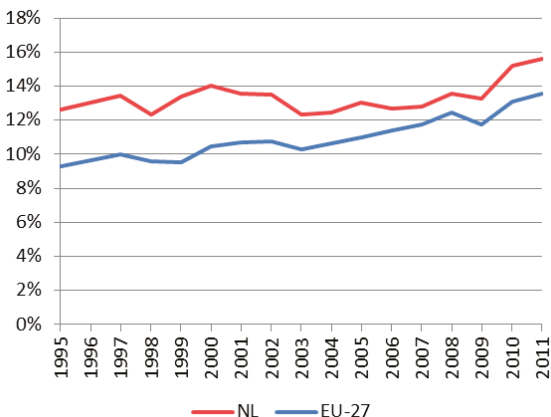
## Netherlands



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	7 155	8 816	229 426	3.8%
Value added	bn-EUR	277	543	11 424	4.7%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	48	118	2 224	5.3%

Table		1,000 jobs	Totals		
			1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Netherlands to the rest of the world		2,831.0	3,261.3	15.2%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Netherlands to the rest of the world		953.7	1,305.8	36.9%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Netherlands to the rest of the world		1,877.3	1,955.5	4.2%
A.8	Employment in Netherlands supported by EU exports to the rest of the world		903.9	1,375.0	52.1%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	83.9%	77.9%	
		Spillover	16.1%	22.1%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

### Share of total employment in Netherlands and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



## Netherlands

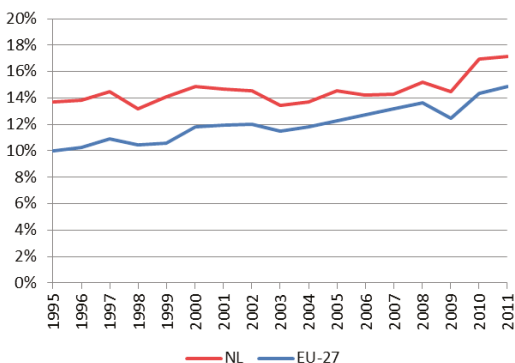
EU employment supported by the exports of Netherlands to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	6%	3%	3%
		Manufacturing	48%	37%	61%
		Services	46%	60%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	35%	26%	25%
		Medium skill	47%	43%	51%
		High skill	18%	31%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	US	29%	20%	15%
		CN	3%	17%	10%
		RU	3%	4%	6%
Employment in Netherlands supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	6%	4%	5%
		Manufacturing	26%	18%	35%
		Services	67%	78%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	36%	28%	25%
		Medium skill	46%	41%	51%
		High skill	18%	31%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	US	29%	19%	15%
		CN	3%	16%	10%
		RU	3%	4%	6%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Netherlands to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	5%	3%	2%
		Manufacturing	66%	63%	77%
		Services	29%	33%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	51%	63%	57%
		Medium skill	42%	29%	34%
		High skill	7%	8%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	US	23%	17%	16%
		CN	3%	13%	10%
		RU	4%	4%	6%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Netherlands

		Totals		
Table	Mio EUR	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Netherlands to the rest of the world	44,497.9	108,291.2	143.4%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Netherlands to the rest of the world	38,203.3	83,080.2	117.5%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Netherlands to the rest of the world	6,294.6	25,211.1	300.5%
B.8	Value added in Netherlands generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	38,026.5	93,005.2	144.6%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	82.2%	74.1%
		Spillover	17.8%	25.9%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total value added in Netherlands and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Netherlands

EU value added generated by the exports of Netherlands to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	7%	2%	2%
		Manufacturing	49%	40%	62%
		Services	44%	58%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	32%	31%	32%
		Low skill comp.	20%	14%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	32%	27%	31%
		High skill comp.	16%	29%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	US	28%	19%	16%
		CN	3%	16%	11%
		RU	3%	4%	5%
Value added in Netherlands generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	10%	7%	3%
		Manufacturing	31%	25%	39%
		Services	59%	67%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	33%	32%	32%
		Low skill comp.	21%	14%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	31%	26%	31%
		High skill comp.	15%	28%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	US	27%	18%	16%
		CN	3%	15%	11%
		RU	3%	4%	5%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Netherlands to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	2%	1%
		Manufacturing	62%	64%	73%
		Services	35%	35%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	41%	51%	52%
		Low skill comp.	11%	9%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	30%	23%	24%
		High skill comp.	18%	17%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	US	25%	19%	17%
		CN	3%	12%	10%
		RU	3%	4%	5%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

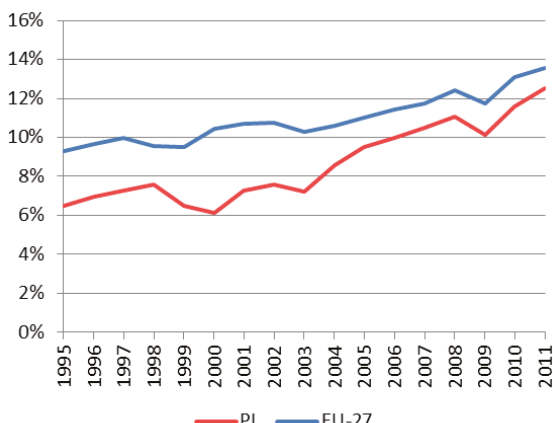
# Poland



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	14 735	15 748	229 426	7%
Value added	bn-EUR	90	323	11 424	3%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	6	52	2 224	2%

Table	1,000 jobs	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Poland to the rest of the world	834.9	2,091.2	150.5%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Poland to the rest of the world	766.9	1,622.1	111.5%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Poland to the rest of the world	68.0	469.0	589.8%
A.8	Employment in Poland supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	955.9	1,970.0	106.1%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	78.3%	75.5%
		Spillover	21.7%	24.5%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Poland and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Poland



EU employment supported by the exports of Poland to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	12%	4%	3%
		Manufacturing	63%	61%	61%
		Services	24%	35%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	17%	10%	25%
		Medium skill	75%	72%	51%
		High skill	7%	17%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	29%	20%	6%
		US	14%	9%	15%
		TR	1%	6%	4%
Employment in Poland supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	27%	11%	5%
		Manufacturing	41%	40%	35%
		Services	32%	49%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	16%	9%	25%
		Medium skill	76%	74%	51%
		High skill	7%	17%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	RU	24%	17%	6%
		US	15%	10%	15%
		CN	1%	7%	10%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Poland to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	9%	2%	2%
		Manufacturing	78%	77%	77%
		Services	13%	21%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	53%	58%	57%
		Medium skill	42%	34%	34%
		High skill	5%	8%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	29%	19%	6%
		US	12%	9%	16%
		TR	1%	8%	4%

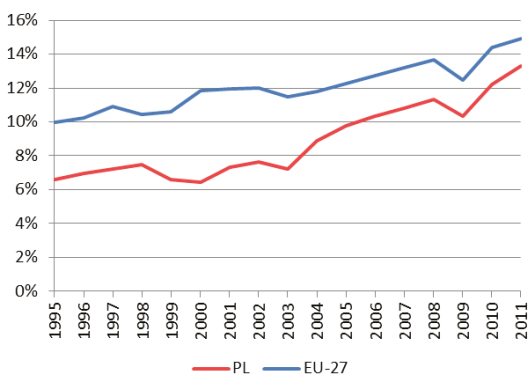
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Poland



Table	Mio EUR	Totals	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Poland to the rest of the world		5,423.4	46,790.3	762.7%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Poland to the rest of the world		5,054.7	39,229.2	676.1%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Poland to the rest of the world		368.7	7,561.0	1950.7%
B.8	Value added in Poland generated by EU exports to the rest of the world		5,899.0	42,944.8	628.0%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	76.1%	74.5%	
		Spillover	23.9%	25.5%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

### Share of total value added in Poland and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)





## Poland



EU value added generated by the exports of Poland to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	8%	3%	2%
		Manufacturing	65%	60%	62%
		Services	27%	37%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	39%	51%	32%
		Low skill comp.	6%	4%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	45%	30%	31%
		High skill comp.	10%	15%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	27%	18%	5%
		US	15%	10%	16%
		TR	1%	6%	3%
Value added in Poland generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	14%	7%	3%
		Manufacturing	44%	37%	39%
		Services	42%	56%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	40%	55%	32%
		Low skill comp.	5%	2%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	46%	29%	31%
		High skill comp.	10%	14%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	RU	22%	15%	5%
		US	16%	11%	16%
		CN	2%	7%	11%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Poland to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	7%	2%	1%
		Manufacturing	77%	73%	73%
		Services	16%	26%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	47%	52%	52%
		Low skill comp.	8%	9%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	33%	25%	24%
		High skill comp.	11%	14%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	21%	17%	5%
		US	12%	9%	17%
		TR	1%	7%	3%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

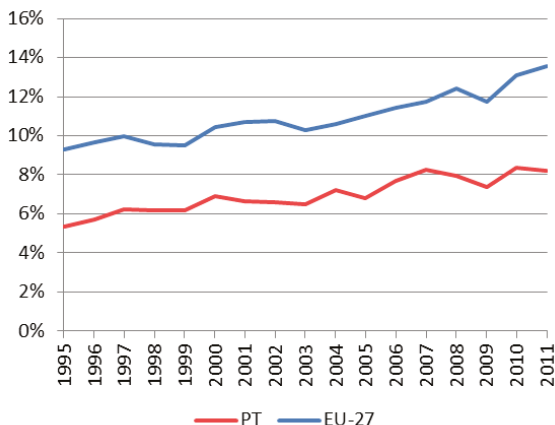
# Portugal



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	4 531	5 021	229 426	2.2%
Value added	bn-EUR	73	150	11 424	1.3%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	5	15	2 224	0.7%

Table		Totals		
	1,000 jobs	1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Portugal to the rest of the world	310.2	480.7	55.0%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Portugal to the rest of the world	219.8	368.6	67.7%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Portugal to the rest of the world	90.5	112.1	23.9%
A.8	Employment in Portugal supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	242.1	412.5	70.4%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	82.9%	81.3%
		Spillover	17.1%	18.7%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Portugal and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Portugal



EU employment supported by the exports of Portugal to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	5%	4%	3%
		Manufacturing	66%	56%	61%
		Services	29%	40%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	77%	67%	25%
		Medium skill	16%	22%	51%
		High skill	7%	12%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	US	33%	17%	15%
		BR	9%	11%	3%
		RU	2%	5%	6%
Employment in Portugal supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	14%	12%	5%
		Manufacturing	44%	34%	35%
		Services	42%	54%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	80%	70%	25%
		Medium skill	14%	19%	51%
		High skill	6%	10%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	US	31%	17%	15%
		BR	8%	10%	3%
		RU	2%	5%	6%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Portugal to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	2%	2%
		Manufacturing	83%	71%	77%
		Services	15%	27%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	73%	66%	57%
		Medium skill	23%	28%	34%
		High skill	4%	7%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	US	34%	23%	16%
		BR	9%	11%	2%
		RU	2%	5%	6%

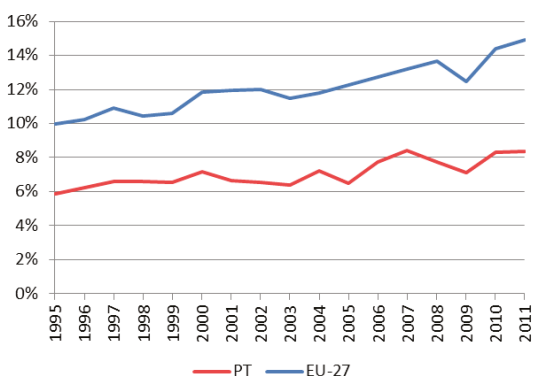
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Portugal



Table	Mio EUR	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Portugal to the rest of the world	4,632.6	13,672.6	195.1%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Portugal to the rest of the world	4,189.9	11,906.8	184.2%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Portugal to the rest of the world	442.7	1,765.9	298.9%
B.8	Value added in Portugal generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	4,240.6	12,496.1	194.7%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	82.6%	80.4%
		Spillover	17.4%	19.6%
			100.0%	100.0%

### Share of total value added in Portugal and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



## Portugal



EU value added generated by the exports of Portugal to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	2%	2%
		Manufacturing	54%	52%	62%
		Services	42%	46%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	37%	34%	32%
		Low skill comp.	38%	33%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	14%	17%	31%
		High skill comp.	11%	16%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	US	32%	17%	16%
		BR	12%	12%	3%
		CN	4%	4%	11%
Value added in Portugal generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	7%	4%	3%
		Manufacturing	35%	35%	39%
		Services	58%	62%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	37%	35%	32%
		Low skill comp.	41%	36%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	12%	15%	31%
		High skill comp.	10%	15%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	US	29%	17%	16%
		BR	11%	10%	3%
		CN	4%	5%	11%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Portugal to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	1%	1%
		Manufacturing	76%	67%	73%
		Services	23%	32%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	47%	57%	52%
		Low skill comp.	12%	9%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	28%	21%	24%
		High skill comp.	14%	13%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	US	37%	29%	17%
		BR	8%	8%	2%
		CN	2%	4%	10%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

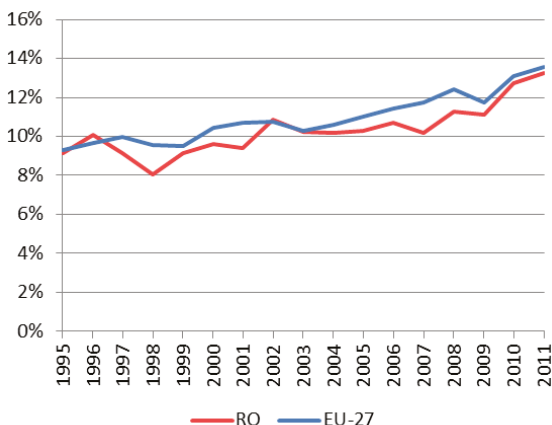
# Romania



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	9 503	10 673	229 426	4.7%
Value added	bn-EUR	26	122	11 424	1.1%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	3	18	2 224	0.8%

Table		1,000 jobs	Totals		
			1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Romania to the rest of the world		842.3	1,371.7	62.9%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Romania to the rest of the world		794.0	1,278.7	61.1%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Romania to the rest of the world		48.3	93.0	92.5%
A.8	Employment in Romania supported by EU exports to the rest of the world		866.4	1,415.3	63.4%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	90.4%	87.2%	
		Spillover	9.6%	12.8%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

**Share of total employment in Romania and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Romania



EU employment supported by the exports of Romania to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	10%	9%	3%
		Manufacturing	54%	33%	61%
		Services	36%	58%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	83%	72%	25%
		Medium skill	13%	20%	51%
		High skill	4%	9%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	TR	10%	10%	4%
		RU	5%	7%	6%
		US	8%	3%	15%
Employment in Romania supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	22%	17%	5%
		Manufacturing	42%	27%	35%
		Services	36%	56%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	84%	74%	25%
		Medium skill	12%	18%	51%
		High skill	4%	8%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	TR	9%	10%	4%
		RU	5%	7%	6%
		US	9%	5%	15%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Romania to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	3%	4%	2%
		Manufacturing	74%	57%	77%
		Services	24%	39%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	44%	57%	57%
		Medium skill	50%	35%	34%
		High skill	6%	8%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	TR	13%	12%	4%
		RU	5%	9%	6%
		US	6%	6%	16%

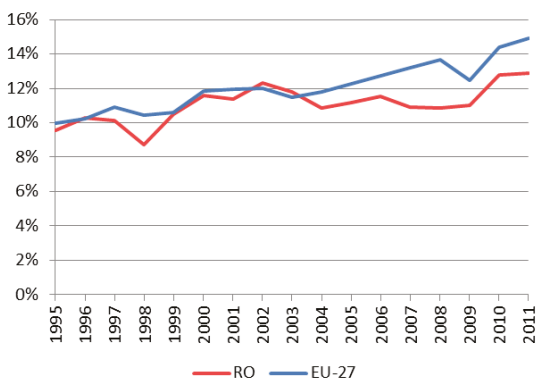
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Romania



Table	Mio EUR	Totals	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Romania to the rest of the world		2,861.2	16,765.3	486.0%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Romania to the rest of the world		2,526.8	15,257.3	503.8%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Romania to the rest of the world		334.4	1,508.0	350.9%
B.8	Value added in Romania generated by EU exports to the rest of the world		2,513.6	15,734.7	526.0%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	89.5%	84.7%	
		Spillover	10.5%	15.3%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

### Share of total value added in Romania and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)





## Romania



EU value added generated by the exports of Romania to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	5%	3%	2%
		Manufacturing	56%	40%	62%
		Services	39%	57%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	39%	43%	32%
		Low skill comp.	42%	33%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	12%	14%	31%
		High skill comp.	7%	11%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	TR	10%	11%	3%
		RU	4%	7%	5%
		US	7%	4%	16%
Value added in Romania generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	12%	6%	3%
		Manufacturing	41%	35%	39%
		Services	46%	59%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	40%	45%	32%
		Low skill comp.	44%	36%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	10%	11%	31%
		High skill comp.	6%	9%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	TR	9%	10%	3%
		RU	4%	7%	5%
		US	8%	6%	16%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Romania to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	2%	1%
		Manufacturing	76%	60%	73%
		Services	22%	38%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	50%	55%	52%
		Low skill comp.	8%	8%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	32%	23%	24%
		High skill comp.	10%	14%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	TR	13%	12%	3%
		RU	5%	8%	5%
		US	5%	6%	17%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

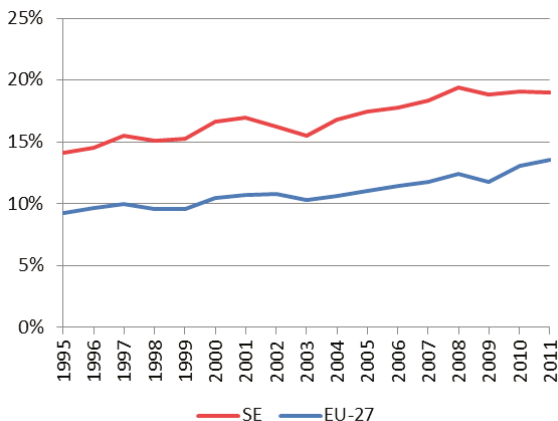
# Sweden



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	4 129	4 600	229 426	2%
Value added	bn-EUR	162	341	11 424	3%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	33	98	2 224	4%

Table		1,000 jobs	Totals		
			1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Sweden to the rest of the world		994.2	1,757.3	76.8%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Sweden to the rest of the world		673.3	969.0	43.9%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Sweden to the rest of the world		320.9	788.4	145.7%
A.8	Employment in Sweden supported by EU exports to the rest of the world		582.0	872.1	49.8%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	88.0%	87.5%	
		Spillover	12.0%	12.5%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

**Share of total employment in Sweden and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Sweden



EU employment supported by the exports of Sweden to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	0%	3%
		Manufacturing	74%	57%	61%
		Services	25%	43%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	29%	19%	25%
		Medium skill	58%	56%	51%
		High skill	13%	25%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	US	22%	14%	15%
		CN	2%	11%	10%
		RU	2%	4%	6%
Employment in Sweden supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	4%	2%	5%
		Manufacturing	47%	30%	35%
		Services	49%	67%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	29%	19%	25%
		Medium skill	59%	56%	51%
		High skill	12%	25%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	US	23%	14%	15%
		CN	2%	11%	10%
		RU	3%	4%	6%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Sweden to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	0%	2%
		Manufacturing	82%	70%	77%
		Services	17%	29%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	55%	51%	57%
		Medium skill	37%	36%	34%
		High skill	8%	12%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	US	19%	14%	16%
		CN	2%	10%	10%
		RU	2%	4%	6%

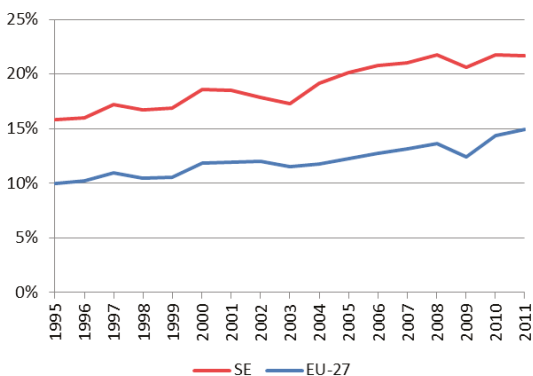
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Sweden



		Totals		
Table	Mio EUR	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Sweden to the rest of the world	30,501.8	89,857.3	194.6%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Sweden to the rest of the world	27,721.9	75,893.1	173.8%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Sweden to the rest of the world	2,779.9	13,964.3	402.3%
B.8	Value added in Sweden generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	25,626.0	73,825.7	188.1%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	87.3%	86.9%
		Spillover	12.7%	13.1%
			100.0%	100.0%

### Share of total value added in Sweden and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



## Sweden



EU value added generated by the exports of Sweden to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	1%	2%
		Manufacturing	74%	57%	62%
		Services	25%	42%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	35%	33%	32%
		Low skill comp.	16%	11%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	36%	34%	31%
		High skill comp.	12%	22%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	US	22%	14%	16%
		CN	2%	11%	11%
		RU	2%	4%	5%
Value added in Sweden generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	3%	4%	3%
		Manufacturing	51%	34%	39%
		Services	46%	62%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	37%	33%	32%
		Low skill comp.	16%	11%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	36%	35%	31%
		High skill comp.	11%	21%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	US	22%	14%	16%
		CN	2%	11%	11%
		RU	3%	4%	5%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Sweden to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	1%	0%	1%
		Manufacturing	81%	70%	73%
		Services	19%	29%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	42%	48%	52%
		Low skill comp.	10%	7%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	30%	24%	24%
		High skill comp.	19%	20%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	US	20%	15%	17%
		CN	2%	9%	10%
		RU	2%	4%	5%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

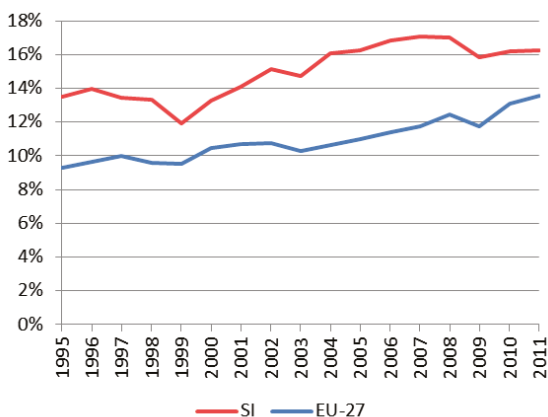
# Slovenia



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	918	934	229 426	0.41%
Value added	bn-EUR	13	31	11 424	0.27%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	2	6	2 224	0.29%

Table	1,000 jobs	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Slovenia to the rest of the world	152.9	202.7	32.5%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Slovenia to the rest of the world	120.4	138.0	14.6%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Slovenia to the rest of the world	32.5	64.7	98.7%
A.8	Employment in Slovenia supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	123.9	151.5	22.2%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	83.8%	77.7%
		Spillover	16.2%	22.3%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Slovenia and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Slovenia



EU employment supported by the exports of Slovenia to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	5%	3%	3%
		Manufacturing	72%	65%	61%
		Services	24%	32%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	25%	17%	25%
		Medium skill	64%	63%	51%
		High skill	11%	19%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	13%	11%	6%
		US	12%	7%	15%
		CN	0%	5%	10%
Employment in Slovenia supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	10%	6%	5%
		Manufacturing	54%	45%	35%
		Services	35%	49%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	24%	16%	25%
		Medium skill	65%	65%	51%
		High skill	11%	19%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	RU	11%	10%	6%
		US	13%	8%	15%
		CN	1%	7%	10%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Slovenia to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	2%	2%
		Manufacturing	81%	77%	77%
		Services	16%	21%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	64%	62%	57%
		Medium skill	32%	30%	34%
		High skill	5%	7%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	14%	12%	6%
		US	12%	6%	16%
		TR	1%	4%	4%

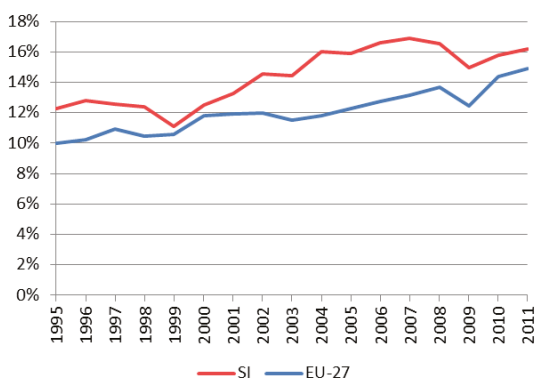
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Slovenia



Table	Mio EUR	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Slovenia to the rest of the world	1,964.6	5,855.0	198.0%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Slovenia to the rest of the world	1,784.5	4,947.7	177.3%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Slovenia to the rest of the world	180.1	907.3	403.7%
B.8	Value added in Slovenia generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	1,600.9	5,080.3	217.3%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	84.2%	77.6%
		Spillover	15.8%	22.4%
			100.0%	100.0%

### Share of total value added in Slovenia and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)





## Slovenia



EU value added generated by the exports of Slovenia to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	1%	2%
		Manufacturing	73%	66%	62%
		Services	25%	33%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	17%	26%	32%
		Low skill comp.	16%	9%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	50%	41%	31%
		High skill comp.	17%	24%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	13%	12%	5%
		US	12%	7%	16%
		CN	0%	5%	11%
Value added in Slovenia generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	4%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	52%	46%	39%
		Services	44%	52%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	12%	24%	32%
		Low skill comp.	15%	8%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	55%	43%	31%
		High skill comp.	18%	25%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	RU	11%	11%	5%
		US	13%	9%	16%
		CN	1%	6%	11%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Slovenia to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	1%	1%
		Manufacturing	80%	72%	73%
		Services	19%	27%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	45%	53%	52%
		Low skill comp.	11%	9%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	29%	23%	24%
		High skill comp.	14%	15%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	14%	13%	5%
		US	12%	7%	17%
		CN	0%	4%	10%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

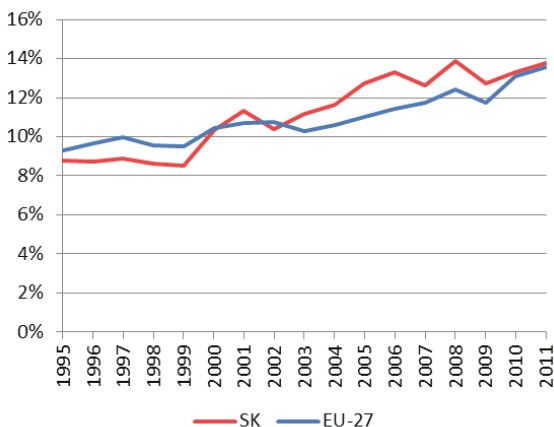
# Slovakia



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	2 107	2 251	229 426	1.0%
Value added	bn-EUR	13	63	11 424	0.6%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	1	10	2 224	0.5%

Table	1,000 jobs	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Slovakia to the rest of the world	159.9	351.9	120.1%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of Slovakia to the rest of the world	137.0	238.6	74.2%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of Slovakia to the rest of the world	22.9	113.3	394.7%
A.8	Employment in Slovakia supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	184.5	309.5	67.7%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	66.4%	62.8%
		Spillover	33.6%	37.2%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total employment in Slovakia and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Slovakia



EU employment supported by the exports of Slovakia to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	53%	65%	61%
		Services	43%	34%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	11%	6%	25%
		Medium skill	81%	78%	51%
		High skill	9%	15%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	51%	28%	6%
		CN	1%	11%	10%
		US	11%	8%	15%
Employment in Slovakia supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	8%	3%	5%
		Manufacturing	47%	40%	35%
		Services	45%	57%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	10%	4%	25%
		Medium skill	81%	83%	51%
		High skill	9%	14%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	RU	38%	20%	6%
		CN	2%	11%	10%
		US	14%	10%	15%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of Slovakia to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	7%	1%	2%
		Manufacturing	66%	86%	77%
		Services	27%	13%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	44%	55%	57%
		Medium skill	50%	36%	34%
		High skill	6%	9%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	41%	31%	6%
		CN	1%	16%	10%
		US	11%	9%	16%

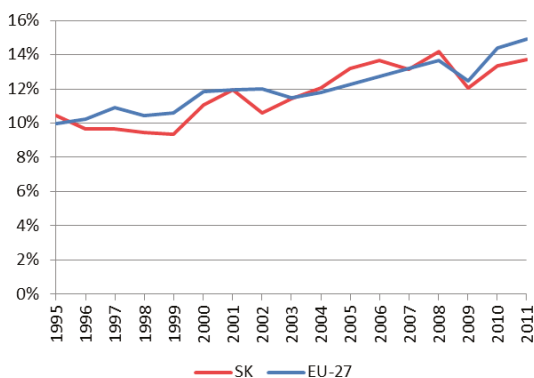
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Slovakia



Table	Mio EUR	Totals	1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of Slovakia to the rest of the world		1,248.0	9,131.1	631.7%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of Slovakia to the rest of the world		1,108.4	7,298.0	558.4%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of Slovakia to the rest of the world		139.6	1,833.2	1213.6%
B.8	Value added in Slovakia generated by EU exports to the rest of the world		1,341.2	8,665.3	546.1%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	66.9%	61.7%	
		Spillover	33.1%	38.3%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

**Share of total value added in Slovakia and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## Slovakia



EU value added generated by the exports of Slovakia to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	3%	1%	2%
		Manufacturing	48%	68%	62%
		Services	49%	31%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	62%	49%	32%
		Low skill comp.	4%	4%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	27%	33%	31%
		High skill comp.	6%	14%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	RU	51%	28%	5%
		CN	1%	13%	11%
		US	10%	8%	16%
Value added in Slovakia generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	5%	3%	3%
		Manufacturing	43%	44%	39%
		Services	53%	53%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	67%	57%	32%
		Low skill comp.	2%	1%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	26%	32%	31%
		High skill comp.	5%	10%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	RU	39%	20%	5%
		CN	2%	12%	11%
		US	13%	10%	16%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of Slovakia to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	2%	0%	1%
		Manufacturing	69%	86%	73%
		Services	29%	13%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	46%	50%	52%
		Low skill comp.	7%	8%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	34%	26%	24%
		High skill comp.	12%	16%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	RU	39%	29%	5%
		CN	1%	18%	10%
		US	12%	8%	17%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

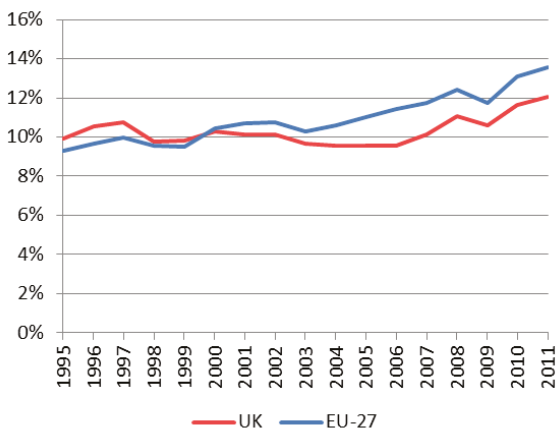
## United Kingdom



Basic data		1995	2011	EU-27 2011	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	27 913	32 888	229 426	14%
Value added	bn-EUR	767	1 584	11 424	14%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	110	250	2 224	11%

Table		1,000 jobs	Totals		
			1995	2011	2011-1995
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of United Kingdom to the rest of the world		3,868.1	5,257.9	35.9%
A.2	EU employment supported by exports of United Kingdom to the rest of the world		2,749.3	3,583.3	30.3%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of United Kingdom to the rest of the world		1,118.9	1,674.7	49.7%
A.8	Employment in United Kingdom supported by EU exports to the rest of the world		2,768.0	3,969.7	43.4%
A.15	Of which:	Domestic	89.6%	81.8%	
		Spillover	10.4%	18.2%	
			100.0%	100.0%	

**Share of total employment in United Kingdom and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**



## United Kingdom



EU employment supported by the exports of United Kingdom to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	69%	53%	61%
		Services	27%	44%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	37%	22%	25%
		Medium skill	44%	47%	51%
		High skill	19%	30%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	US	30%	22%	15%
		CN	3%	8%	10%
		CA	6%	6%	3%
Employment in United Kingdom supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.10	by industry	Primary	3%	2%	5%
		Manufacturing	42%	30%	35%
		Services	55%	68%	60%
A.12	by skill*	Low skill	37%	22%	25%
		Medium skill	44%	47%	51%
		High skill	19%	32%	24%
A.14	by export destination (top3)	US	29%	21%	15%
		CN	3%	8%	10%
		CA	6%	6%	3%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of United Kingdom to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	6%	4%	2%
		Manufacturing	85%	74%	77%
		Services	9%	22%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	61%	58%	57%
		Medium skill	33%	33%	34%
		High skill	6%	9%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	US	26%	23%	16%
		CN	3%	9%	10%
		CA	4%	6%	3%

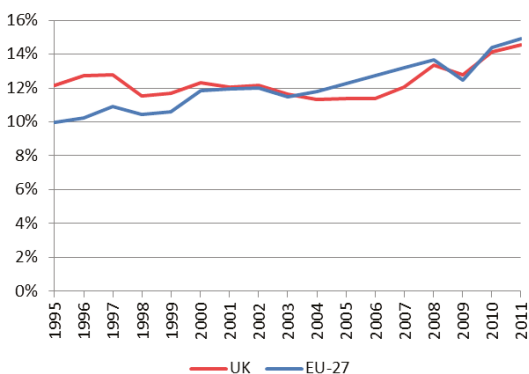
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## United Kingdom



Table	Mio EUR	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of United Kingdom to the rest of the world	102,705.6	232,732.2	126.6%
B.2	EU value added generated by exports of United Kingdom to the rest of the world	93,810.6	203,094.7	116.5%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of United Kingdom to the rest of the world	8,895.0	29,637.6	233.2%
B.8	Value added in United Kingdom generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	93,203.3	230,826.8	147.7%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	89.9%	79.6%
		Spillover	10.1%	20.4%
			100.0%	100.0%

**Share of total value added in United Kingdom and in the EU-27 generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)**





## United Kingdom



EU value added generated by the exports of United Kingdom to the rest of the world					
Table			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	9%	6%	2%
		Manufacturing	67%	51%	62%
		Services	24%	43%	36%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	39%	33%	32%
		Low skill comp.	18%	11%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	26%	28%	31%
		High skill comp.	17%	28%	24%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	US	31%	24%	16%
		CN	3%	8%	11%
		CA	5%	6%	3%
Value added in United Kingdom generated by the EU exports to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.10	by industry	Primary	9%	7%	3%
		Manufacturing	46%	29%	39%
		Services	45%	63%	58%
B.12	by component*	Capital comp	39%	35%	32%
		Low skill comp.	18%	10%	12%
		Medium skill comp.	25%	27%	31%
		High skill comp.	17%	28%	24%
B.14	by export destination (top3)	US	30%	23%	16%
		CN	3%	7%	11%
		CA	5%	5%	3%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of United Kingdom to the rest of the world					
			1995	2011	EU-27 2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	6%	5%	1%
		Manufacturing	85%	76%	73%
		Services	10%	19%	26%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	43%	52%	52%
		Low skill comp.	10%	8%	8%
		Medium skill comp.	31%	23%	24%
		High skill comp.	16%	17%	17%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	US	27%	25%	17%
		CN	3%	9%	10%
		CA	4%	6%	3%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

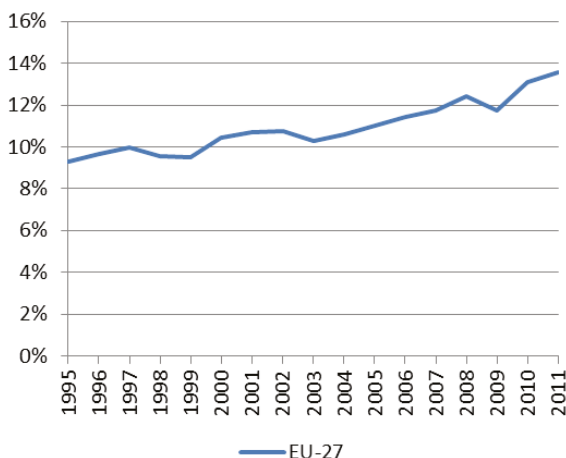
## European Union



Basic data		1995	2011	2011-1995
Employment	1 000 jobs	200 730	229 426	114%
Value added	bn-EUR	6 047	11 424	189%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	711	2 224	313%

Totals		1995	2011	2011-1995
Table	1,000 jobs			
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of European Union to the rest of the world	27,860.5	50,319.5	80.6%
A.18	Foreign employment supported by exports of European Union to the rest of the world	9,240.0	19,156.8	107.3%
A.8	Employment in European Union supported by EU exports to the rest of the world	18,620.5	31,162.7	67.4%
A.15	Of which:			
	Domestic	86.5%	83.8%	
	Spillover	13.5%	16.2%	
		100.0%	100.0%	

### Share of total employment in European Union supported by the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



## European Union



EU employment supported by the exports of European Union to the rest of the world				
Table			1995	2011
A.3	by exporting industry	Primary	4%	3%
		Manufacturing	70%	61%
		Services	26%	36%
A.5	by skill*	Low skill	38%	25%
		Medium skill	48%	51%
		High skill	14%	24%
A.7	by export destination (top3)	US	21%	15%
		CN	3%	10%
		RU	7%	6%
A.10	by industry	Primary	8%	5%
		Manufacturing	45%	35%
		Services	47%	60%
Foreign employment supported by the exports of European Union to the rest of the world				
			1995	2011
A.19	by exporting industry	Primary	3%	2%
		Manufacturing	80%	77%
		Services	17%	22%
A.21	by skill*	Low skill	58%	57%
		Medium skill	36%	34%
		High skill	6%	9%
A.23	by export destination (top3)	US	20%	16%
		CN	3%	10%
		RU	5%	6%

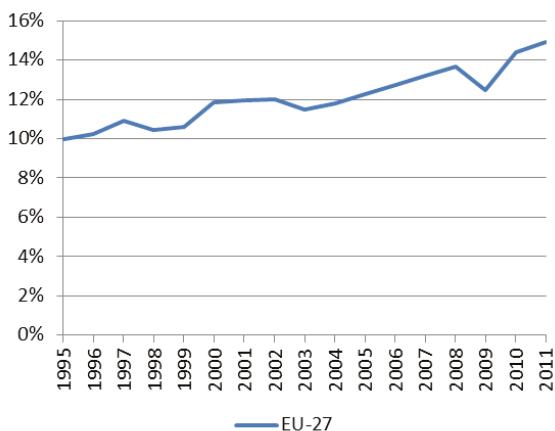
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## European Union



Table	Mio EUR	Totals		
		1995	2011	2011-1995
B.1	Total (EU and foreign) value added generated by exports of European Union to the rest of the world	662,340	2,042,725	208.4%
B.18	Foreign value added generated by exports of European Union to the rest of the world	58,193	340,204	484.6%
B.8	Value added in European Union generated by EU exports to the rest of the world	604,148	1,702,521	181.8%
B.15	Of which:	Domestic	86.6%	83.9%
		Spillover	13.4%	16.1%
			100.0%	100.0%

### Share of total value added in European Union due to the EU exports to the rest of the world, 1995-2011 (%)



## European Union



EU value added generated by the exports of European Union to the rest of the world				
Table			1995	2011
B.3	by exporting industry	Primary	3.5%	2.1%
		Manufacturing	72.8%	62.3%
		Services	23.7%	35.6%
B.5	by component*	Capital comp	33.2%	32.4%
		Low skill comp.	19.1%	12.0%
		Medium skill comp.	31.5%	31.1%
		High skill comp.	16.2%	24.5%
B.7	by export destination (top3)	US	22.4%	16.2%
		CN	3.1%	10.6%
		RU	3.7%	4.9%
B.10	by industry	Primary	4.9%	3.5%
		Manufacturing	48.1%	38.6%
		Services	47.0%	57.9%
Foreign value added generated by the exports of European Union to the rest of the world				
			1995	2011
B.19	by exporting industry	Primary	2.2%	1.3%
		Manufacturing	81.2%	73.1%
		Services	16.6%	25.6%
B.21	by component*	Capital comp	43.8%	52.1%
		Low skill comp.	10.3%	7.7%
		Medium skill comp.	30.1%	23.6%
		High skill comp.	15.7%	16.6%
B.23	by export destination (top3)	US	21.6%	17.1%
		CN	3.1%	9.7%
		RU	3.8%	4.9%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011



# DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

## **World Input-Output Database**

The European Commission-funded World Input-Output Database (WIOD) consists of a set of harmonised Supply, Use, and Input-Output (IO) tables, valued at current prices and prices of the previous year. It also includes data on international trade, industry output, value added (VA), capital stock and investment, as well as satellite accounts with various environmental and socio-economic indicators, notably on energy, water, land, and materials consumption, emissions, and on wages and employment by type of skills. The database covers 27 EU Member States and 13 other major economies in the world as well as the “Rest of the World” as an aggregated region. The WIOD database features a breakdown of 35 industries.

The database covers the period 1995 to 2011. However, some data are limited to the period 1995 – 2009. This is the case for VA deflators, employment by skill level, and composition of VA (i.e., capital compensation and labour compensation by skill level). Therefore, all the indicators reported in this publication cover the period 1995 – 2011, with the exception of those for which the necessary data are not available for the years 2010 and 2011.

The WIOD database is downloadable for free at: [www.wiod.org](http://www.wiod.org). A detailed description of the content is also available.

## **Some further considerations on the WIOD database**

Some of the limitations inherent to the database and the necessary adjustments to overcome them should be kept in mind when interpreting the results presented in this report. For example:

1. The WIOD does not include employment figures for the “Rest of the World”. These figures were estimated using data from the International Labour Organization and the labour productivity of the WIOD countries.
2. China’s agricultural sector is characterised by a very fragmented market structure constituted by many small farming units producing non-market outputs. This is likely to result in a somewhat inaccurate quantification of the employment in China’s agricultural sector that is supported by extra-EU exports.



3. The shares of labour and capital compensation over the total value added in Poland had to be revised in order to match the Eurostat official data.

Another important point to note is that the calculations underlying the figures in this report were done using Supply, Use and Input-Output Tables at current prices. Although controlling for price effects allows the indicators to better capture the "real" evolution of total value added embodied in the exports of a region, the reader should be aware of other consequences of a constant prices analysis. Let us assume that in 1995 the EU oil refining industry exported 100 EUR of gasoline to the rest of the world. For this, the EU had to import 50 EUR of oil from the US, thus generating 50 EUR worth of value added. Thus, the EU exports of gasoline to the rest of the world embodied EU and foreign value added in equal amounts (50 EUR of value added from the EU and 50 EUR of value added from the US). If by 1996 the price of US oil had doubled, to export the same physical amount of gasoline the EU refineries would have to pay the 100 EUR for the oil imported from the US. In current prices the total EU exports of gasoline would be 150 EUR in 1996, of which 100 EUR would correspond to US value added and 50 EUR to the value added generated in the EU (66%-33%). However, in constant prices (without price effects) the composition of the exports in terms of domestic and foreign value added would have remained unchanged, i.e.: 50%-50%.

## **Methodology**

As mentioned in the introduction, this publication includes a short set of general indicators (section C), together with an extended set of indicators (sections A and B) related to the employment and value added supported/generated by EU exports to the rest of the world. The information for the calculation of the general indicators comes directly from the WIOD database, with only minor additional calculations to obtain some derived indicators such as shares or intensities.

However, the method for the calculation of the indicators related to EU exports to the rest of the world is not straightforward and requires further explanation. In order to obtain the EU and foreign employment/VA embodied in extra-EU exports we have used a Multi-Regional Input-Output (MRIO) model

together with the information of WIOD. These models have been widely used to explore different economic and environmental consequences of trade (Miller and Blair, 2009; Murray and Lenzen, 2013).

The methodology is described for the case of four regions (2 EU countries and 2 non-EU countries) with  $n$  industries and one economic dimension (VA), but it can be applied to any number of regions and industries. In this study, the model was applied to 41 regions, 35 industries (for simplicity we have aggregated the results to 10 and 3 industries) and 2 economic dimensions (employment and VA). Note that the MRIO tables used in the calculations are industry by industry IO tables. Accordingly, all the data reported in this document is reported by industry (e.g. we report the employment supported by the exports of the manufacturing industry and not the employment supported by the exports of manufactured products).

The starting point of the model is a MRIO table at basic prices. This table describes the flows of goods and services from all industries to all intermediate and final users, explicitly broken down by countries of origin and by countries of destination in each flow.

We can distinguish three main components in the MRIO table:

$$\mathbf{Z} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{Z}^{11} & \mathbf{Z}^{12} & \mathbf{Z}^{13} & \mathbf{Z}^{14} \\ \mathbf{Z}^{21} & \mathbf{Z}^{22} & \mathbf{Z}^{23} & \mathbf{Z}^{24} \\ \mathbf{Z}^{31} & \mathbf{Z}^{32} & \mathbf{Z}^{33} & \mathbf{Z}^{34} \\ \mathbf{Z}^{41} & \mathbf{Z}^{42} & \mathbf{Z}^{43} & \mathbf{Z}^{44} \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{f} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{f}^{11} + \mathbf{f}^{12} + \mathbf{f}^{13} + \mathbf{f}^{14} \\ \mathbf{f}^{21} + \mathbf{f}^{22} + \mathbf{f}^{23} + \mathbf{f}^{24} \\ \mathbf{f}^{31} + \mathbf{f}^{32} + \mathbf{f}^{33} + \mathbf{f}^{34} \\ \mathbf{f}^{41} + \mathbf{f}^{42} + \mathbf{f}^{43} + \mathbf{f}^{44} \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}^1 \\ \mathbf{x}^2 \\ \mathbf{x}^3 \\ \mathbf{x}^4 \end{bmatrix},$$

where  $\mathbf{Z}^{rs}$  is the intermediate matrix with industry deliveries from country  $r$  to country  $s$ ;  $\mathbf{f}^{rs}$  is the column vector of country  $s$  final demand (including household consumption, government consumption, and investment) for goods produced by country  $r$ ; and  $\mathbf{x}^r$  is the column vector of industry output for country  $r$ . Furthermore, let us assume that the MRIO table is extended to include a vector of VA or employment. For the sake of simplicity, we will focus on only one economic dimension, say, VA and denote the corresponding column vector of industry VA by country as:

$$\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{w}^1 \\ \mathbf{w}^2 \\ \mathbf{w}^3 \\ \mathbf{w}^4 \end{bmatrix}$$

The relation between  $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{Z}$  and  $\mathbf{f}$  is defined by the accounting equation  $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{Z}\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{f}$ , where  $\mathbf{i}$  is the column summation vector consisting of ones.

Suppose that countries 1 and 2 represent the EU and the remaining countries (3 and 4) are non-EU countries. In such a case we can define the components of the MRIO framework of the EU as:

$$\mathbf{Z}^{\text{EU}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{Z}^{11} & \mathbf{Z}^{12} \\ \mathbf{Z}^{21} & \mathbf{Z}^{22} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{f}^{\text{EU}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{f}^{11} + \mathbf{f}^{12} + \mathbf{e}^{13} + \mathbf{e}^{14} \\ \mathbf{f}^{21} + \mathbf{f}^{22} + \mathbf{e}^{23} + \mathbf{e}^{24} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}^{\text{EU}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}^1 \\ \mathbf{x}^2 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{w}^{\text{EU}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{w}^1 \\ \mathbf{w}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $\mathbf{e}^{ij} = \mathbf{f}^{ij} + \mathbf{Z}^{ij}\mathbf{i}$  represents the extra-EU exports from the Member State  $i$  to the non-EU country  $j$  (with  $i \neq j$ ).

The input coefficient matrix for the EU is defined as  $\mathbf{A}^{\text{EU}} = \mathbf{Z}^{\text{EU}}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}^{\text{EU}})^{-1}$ , where  $(\hat{\mathbf{x}}^{\text{EU}})$  is a diagonal matrix with industry outputs placed along the main diagonal and zero elsewhere. Thus, the accounting equation can now be written as the standard input-output model:  $\mathbf{x}^{\text{EU}} = \mathbf{A}^{\text{EU}}\mathbf{x}^{\text{EU}} + \mathbf{f}^{\text{EU}}$ . For a certain final demand vector  $\mathbf{f}^{\text{EU}}$ , the solution to the model is given by  $\mathbf{x}^{\text{EU}} = \mathbf{L}^{\text{EU}}\mathbf{f}^{\text{EU}}$ , where  $\mathbf{L}^{\text{EU}} \equiv (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A}^{\text{EU}})^{-1}$  is the Leontief inverse of the EU. Thus, multiplying the Leontief inverse of the EU by the extra-EU exports we obtain the total output in the EU to produce exported goods and services:

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{exeu}}^{\text{EU}} = \mathbf{L}^{\text{EU}}\mathbf{e}^{\text{EU}} \quad [1]$$

The VA coefficients vector,  $\mathbf{v}^{\text{EU}} = (\hat{\mathbf{x}}^{\text{EU}})^{-1}\mathbf{w}^{\text{EU}}$ , yields the EU value added per unit of output. Hence, the VA generated in the EU due to the production of

extra-EU exports (i.e. EU value added embodied in extra-EU exports) is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{w}_{\text{exeu}}^{\text{EU}} &= (\mathbf{v}^{\text{EU}})' \mathbf{L}^{\text{EU}} \mathbf{e}^{\text{EU}} = (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{L}^{11} \mathbf{e}^{13} + (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{L}^{11} \mathbf{e}^{14} \\ &+ (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{L}^{12} \mathbf{e}^{23} + (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{L}^{12} \mathbf{e}^{24} + (\mathbf{v}^2)' \mathbf{L}^{21} \mathbf{e}^{13} + (\mathbf{v}^2)' \mathbf{L}^{21} \mathbf{e}^{14} \\ &+ (\mathbf{v}^2)' \mathbf{L}^{22} \mathbf{e}^{23} + (\mathbf{v}^2)' \mathbf{L}^{22} \mathbf{e}^{24} \end{aligned} \quad [2]$$

where  $(\mathbf{v}^i)' \mathbf{L}^{ij} \mathbf{e}^{jk}$  is the VA generated in country  $i$  of the EU due to the extra-EU exports of Member State  $j$  to non-EU country  $k$ .

From expression [1] we can also derive the foreign VA embodied in extra-EU exports. First, we define the matrix of non-EU import coefficients of the EU as

$$\mathbf{A}^{\text{noEU},\text{EU}} = \mathbf{Z}^{\text{noEU},\text{EU}} (\hat{\mathbf{x}}^{\text{EU}})^{-1}, \text{ where}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}^{\text{noEU},\text{EU}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{Z}^{31} & \mathbf{Z}^{32} \\ \mathbf{Z}^{41} & \mathbf{Z}^{42} \end{bmatrix}$$

Premultiplying expression [2] by the matrix of non-EU import coefficients of the EU, we obtain the vector of intermediate imports of the EU from non-EU countries or, alternatively, the exports of non-EU countries to the EU:

$$\mathbf{A}^{\text{noEU},\text{EU}} \mathbf{L}^{\text{EU}} \mathbf{e}^{\text{EU}} \quad [3]$$

It follows that the foreign VA embodied in extra EU exports can be calculated as:

$$\mathbf{w}_{\text{exeu}}^{\text{noEU}} = (\mathbf{v}^{\text{noEU}})' \mathbf{L}^{\text{noEU}} \mathbf{A}^{\text{noEU},\text{EU}} \mathbf{L}^{\text{EU}} \mathbf{e}^{\text{EU}} \quad [4]$$

Where  $\hat{\mathbf{v}}^{\text{noEU}}$  and  $\mathbf{L}^{\text{noEU}}$  are the vector of VA coefficients and the Leontief inverse matrix of the non-EU countries, respectively.

We can expand [4] in a similar fashion as [2] to obtain the different components of the foreign VA in extra-EU exports. Thus, the element  $(\mathbf{v}^m)' \mathbf{L}^{ml} \mathbf{A}^{li} \mathbf{L}^{ij} \mathbf{e}^{jk}$  of the resulting expression would represent the VA generated in a non-EU country  $m$  due to the production of intermediate exports of non-EU country  $l$  to EU-country  $i$  that are used to produce the extra-EU exports from EU country  $j$  to non-EU country  $k$ . In other words, it

would be the value added generated in Australia (*m*) to produce metals that would be exported to China (*l*) for the production of vehicles parts. These vehicles parts would be exported then from China to the Czech Republic (*i*) for the production of engines of BMW cars that would be sold to Germany (*j*). Eventually, Germany would export BMW cars to Japan (*k*).



# ANNEX

## ***Value added accounting and trade: Double counting of value added in gross exports***

Two main accounting frameworks (Stehrer, 2012) are commonly used in the literature for analysing trade in terms of value added. One option is based on the concept of 'trade in value added' and aims to identify and quantify the value added that is produced in one country and is absorbed by the domestic final demand in another country. The other option, often referred to as 'value added in trade', focuses on identifying and quantifying the value added embodied in the gross exports of a country, regardless of whether it is destined for final demand or not. If it is not, then the exported value added may still travel to yet another country if in the first destination country it is used as input to the exporting sector. The indicators presented in this report follow the 'value added in trade' approach, described above.

The two concepts are closely related but it is worth highlighting some of the differences between them, using a hypothetical<sup>1</sup> numerical example as seen in figure A.1. Assuming that the production of the wood industry in Finland is worth 4 EUR worth and that the industry's only inputs are capital and labour, thus the industry's gross output is equal to its value added (4 EUR). Finland then exports all of its wood production to Russia, where it is used to produce paper. In the process of transformation of wood into paper, Russia's paper industry generates 8 EUR of value added to compensate labour and capital inputs. Thus, the gross output of the paper industry in Russia would be 12 EUR (4 EUR of intermediate inputs imported from Finland plus 8 EUR of primary inputs). Next, all the paper produced in Russia is exported to Finland, where it is used to print books. The value added of the printing industry in Finland is in turn assumed to be worth 10 EUR. The gross output of the printing industry in Finland therefore totals 22 EUR. Finally, Finland exports 11 EUR of books to Russia (half of the total output of the industry) where they are consumed by Russian households. The rest of the books (11 EUR) remain in Finland where they are purchased by Finnish households.

<sup>1</sup> Although the numerical example only refers to manufacturing industries, the two concepts can be extended to services, too.



**Figure A.1: Example of the value added and trade flows between Finland and Russia**

	Finland					Russia				
	VA	IU	GO	F	X	X	F	GO	IU	VA
Wood Ind.	4		4	→	4 (4)					
Paper Ind.						12 (8)	←	12	4	8
Printing Ind.	10	12	22	→	11 (5)					
Households				11			11 2+5+[4]			
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>			<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>			<b>8</b>

NB: VA: value added, IU: intermediate use; GO: gross output, F: final demand, X: gross exports.

Thus, the trade flows and associated value added can be summarised as follows:

- Finland gross exports to Russia totalled 15 EUR: 4 EUR of wood and 11 EUR of books. Russia gross exports (of the paper industry) to Finland were worth 12 EUR.
- From the “value added in trade” perspective, the figure of gross exports can be decomposed into: domestic value added, foreign value added and the so called double counted term.
- The domestic value added content of Finland’s exports to Russia reached a total of 9 EUR (4 EUR related to the wood industry and 5 EUR related to the printing – figures in parentheses; note that half of the books produced in Finland are exported so half of the value added content of the printing industry is exported too).
- The remaining amount of intermediate inputs (of paper) imported from Russia accounts for 6 EUR, which is half of the 12 EUR reflected in figure A.1 (column IU for Finland). This is again justified since half of the books produced in Finland are exported.
- This total amount of 6 EUR can be furthermore decomposed into: foreign value added (4 EUR) and the so called double counted term (2 EUR). The Finland imports of paper amount to 4 EUR of value added generated in Russia and 2 EUR of value added generated in Finland by the wood industry (already computed as domestic value added of

Finland). As a matter of fact, the larger the number of times a product crosses the border, the larger the double counted term will be.

- The methodology used in this report successfully excludes the double counted term in the calculations of the value added content of the EU exports by allowing products cross borders only once between the EU (as a whole) and the rest of the world region.
- From a “trade in value added perspective”, where the focus is on the origin of the value added consumed by final demand in a given country, we would identify a flow of value added (11 EUR) consumed by the final demand of Finland (column F in figure A.1). The final demand of books by the Finland households (11 EUR) can be decomposed into:
  - The value added generated in the Finland printing industry (5 EUR) provided that half of the production of books is not exported;
    - The value added generated in Russia for producing the paper to be supplied to the Finland printing industry (4 EUR);
    - The value added generated in Finland for producing the wood to be supplied to the Russian paper industry (2 EUR).

## ***Differences between this report and the OECD/WTO database on Trade in Value Added (TiVA)***

With the growth of global value chains the flows of goods and services do not always accurately reflect the “real” participation in the international exchanges of value added. The joint OECD/WTO Trade in Value-Added (TiVA) database aims to address this issue and allow the computation of indicators that capture the value added contribution of each country to the production of the goods and services that are consumed in the different locations worldwide. The TiVA database and related indicators can be found in: [www.oecd.org/trade/valueadded](http://www.oecd.org/trade/valueadded). To avoid confusion it is important to note that whilst the OECD-WTO database refers explicitly to “Trade in Value-Added”, the database itself should not be viewed singularly as one that only provides indicators on trade in value-added as we have defined it above. Prior to its launch the OECD and WTO were actively involved in discussions with the broader research community concerning ‘final demand’ and ‘gross-trade’ decompositions. In this sense, TiVA should be viewed as an umbrella that encapsulates both views, both of which add richness to the policy and analytical debate.

Indeed this is clear from the list of indicators presented on the TiVA database: with 18 indicators decomposing gross trade flows (referred to above as value-added in trade) and 12 referring to the final demand view (trade in value-added). The former has closer links to the indicators presented in this report. Nevertheless, those willing to make a direct comparison between the figures in this report and those on the TiVA website should be aware of the factors that render such exercise difficult:

- a) This report strictly uses the WIOD without any changes to the data.
- b) For each EU Member State, the TiVA database reports total exports at national level and therefore, it does not make a distinction between trade flows within the EU and outside the EU (although it does present an EU27 aggregate). In this report, in order to be in line with the scope of EU external trade policy, the main driver of the analysis is the EU exports to the rest of the world.
- c) Figure A.2 shows that the German exports of cars to Japan generated 4 EUR worth of value added in Germany. However, the German steel industry also generated 2 EUR worth of value added to supply the necessary inputs to produce such cars (through a given

Czech engines producer). Differently from the OECD/WTO database, this report includes both effects in the so called domestic value added (and employment) embodied in the EU exports to the rest of the world. Following discussions with the OECD, there are plans to include similar decompositions within the TiVA database in the future.

**Figure A.2**







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